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38th
ANNUAL
CATALOGUE OF

Seeds
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

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AND
GARDEN
AND
KITCHEN
GUIDE
1919



Everitt's (K) Seed Store

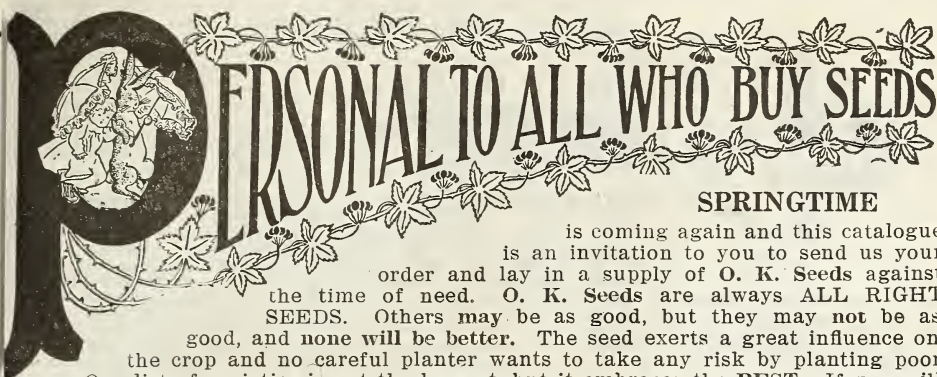
INDIANAPOLIS

We have Northern Seeds.
 We have Eastern Seeds.
 We have Western Seeds.
 We have Southern Seeds.



PARCELS POST MAP. This map also shows the central location of Indianapolis as a distributing place. Compare our location with others and consider what you can save in postage, freight or express. **HOW TO CALCULATE POSTAGE**—Determine your zone from map or ask your postmaster. If you want 14 lbs. mailed to the 5th zone, this is the example: 13 lbs. \times 6c=78c+18c=96c. Up to 70 lbs. can be sent in a package in the local, 1st, 2nd and 3d zones; beyond the 3d zone the limit is 50lbs. Larger quantities can be mailed by making more than one package. To freight and express prices add 10c extra for each package for packing.

Local Rate	First Pound	Each extra pound or fraction
First Zone	5c	3c
Second Zone	5c	3c
Third Zone	5c	3c
Fourth Zone	5c	3c
Fifth Zone	5c	3c
Sixth Zone	5c	3c
Seventh Zone	5c	3c
Eighth Zone	5c	3c



PERSONAL TO ALL WHO BUY SEEDS

SPRINGTIME

is coming again and this catalogue is an invitation to you to send us your order and lay in a supply of O. K. Seeds against the time of need. O. K. Seeds are always ALL RIGHT SEEDS. Others may be as good, but they may not be as good, and none will be better. The seed exerts a great influence on the crop and no careful planter wants to take any risk by planting poor seeds. Our list of varieties is not the longest, but it embraces the BEST. If you will look carefully through this catalogue and note the descriptions of varieties, their season of maturity, color, qualities, etc., you can order without making a mistake.

OUR 1919 CATALOGUE

Our book this year is more than a catalogue. We have made it a real Garden Guide by printing directions for planting and cultivation and how to combat insects and diseases. Also we have made it a real Kitchen Guide by printing numerous recipes for preparing the various vegetables for the table. We have also included a Calendar that will be of service to many. Thus we have aimed to make this a valuable book, a small encyclopedia for the gardener as well as "first aid" to the man or woman who does not know much about gardening.

WE NOW ASK YOU TO PUT A STRING IN THE HOLE IN THE CORNER OF THE CATALOGUE AND HANG IT UP WHERE IT WILL BE CONVENIENT FOR REFERENCE UNTIL YOU RECEIVE OUR NEXT ONE.

ABOUT PRICES OF SEEDS

Some advance indications and information seem to betray that there has been a very material marking up of prices by some seed houses. When the new catalogues appear, some of them will show that packets of seeds that formerly sold for 5c, are now priced at 10c, 15c or even 20c. Likewise ounces that formerly were priced at 10c to 15c now will be 20c to 40c, etc.

PRICES OF O. K. SEEDS NOT GREATLY INCREASED

Practically all seeds cost more to produce now than formerly, also the expense of doing business is greater. It is proper that these additional costs be added in the selling prices. But the seed buyer must be his own judge whether conditions justify the extraordinary advances as in some cases. The prices of O. K. SEEDS have been increased only in cases where short crops made it necessary. To offset the increased cost of doing business we have improved our facilities and our increased volume of business allows us to do business at a lower per cent of cost. Our business more than doubled in 1918 and we look for a further big increase in 1919.

GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS ALL WE CAN

Our whole business is built on the policy of giving our customers all we can for their money. Contrast this with the policy of getting all possible for the goods. Examine the O. K. SEEDS catalogue. Compare our prices with any others you may have at hand. We have gotten up this catalogue with YOUR interests in view, as well as our own. We want your seed order. We believe, quality of seeds and prices considered, you cannot do better elsewhere. We will be disappointed if we do not get an order from you. If you think you cannot give us your entire order, send for something—an order for a single packet will be appreciated and it will open the way to larger ones in the future.

May you prosper in 1919, as those people have a reason to who plant O. K. SEEDS.

Yours sincerely,

EVERITT'S (O. K.) SEED STORE.



Use the order sheet and envelope that we sent with this catalogue. Send Registered Letter or Postoffice or Express Money Orders, Bank Draft or Check. If more convenient, Postage Stamp may be sent for small amounts, 2c stamps preferred. Don't send revenue stamps. CANADIAN CUSTOMERS may send their currency but not their postage stamps.

TERMS OF SALE Our terms are, cash with the order. Farmers are glad to send, making collection by Draft against Bill of Lading, if purchaser prefers it. We want to make it easy and safe for you to obtain all of your seeds, potatoes, insecticides, etc., of us, no matter in what part of the country you reside. Seeds are preferred freight and are not subject to delay like some other things. If there is no agent at your station you must send money to prepay the freight. If shipment arrives with loss, don't fail to have the freight or express agent write on the receipt the nature and extent of the loss, then, at once make your claim against the railroad company, through the agent, or send signed receipt to us and we will do it for your account. We guarantee safe arrival, but cannot guarantee time of transportation.

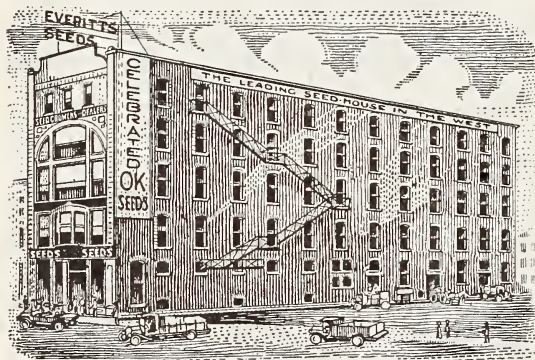


THE U.S. MAIL BRINGS OUR SEED STORE RIGHT TO YOUR DOOR.

We deliver all seeds, grain and potatoes in pkts., ozs., 1/4 lbs., 1 lb., and 5 lbs., FREE BY MAIL unless stated to the contrary. Large quantities, sent by freight or express, are at purchaser's cost. We can send any quantity of seeds by Parcel Post in lots of 70 lbs., in the local, first, second and third zones; also in 5 lb. packages in the other zones, if postage is sent extra. (See 2nd cover page for rates. Insecticides cannot be mailed.

THE MAILS are very reliable and the development of the mail order business in seeds is one of the wonders of the day. In no other line does there exist such peculiarly important reasons for buying by mail as with seeds. Every postoffice may be said to be a Branch Store where you can get O. K. Seeds and if on a Rural Route or City Delivery Uncle Sam will deliver them right to your door.

DISCOUNTS \$1.00 Buys Seeds in Pkts. and Ounces to value of \$1.30. Select \$1.30 worth of seeds in Pkts. and Ounces and remit only \$1.00. This does not include Collections. Make orders for Pkts. and Ounces out on back of the order sheet.



ON THIS SPOT 32 YEARS

We refer, by permission, to the Continental National Bank and the Washington Bank and Trust Company, both of Indianapolis.

AS TO WARRANTY We exercise care to have all of our seeds pure, true and reliable, but in growing, buying, handling, shipping and cleaning seeds also in growing the crops from them so many things may occur over which we have no control, that we, in common with all other responsible seedsmen, do not give any warranty express or implied, as to the description quality or productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crops.

VERY IMPORTANT We request you to always correspond over the same name, and not over the name of different members of the family. If you change your address, be sure to tell us, giving old address as well as new. Always write so plainly that we can read it at a glance, particularly name and address.

A Collection of Good Vegetables, Usually Neglected

15 PKTS. Odds and Ends in 50c
Vegetables for

If you do not want the complete collection you may SELECT 8 varieties for 30 cents

Please read on next page what we say about these delicious, healthy vegetables. After you read that chapter we believe you will admit that they ought to be more generally grown and to encourage this, we make this special offer:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Broccoli. | 1 Pkt. Cress. | 1 Pkt. Leek. |
| 1 Pkt. Brussels Sprouts. | 1 Pkt. Egg Plant. | 1 Pkt. Okra. |
| 1 Pkt. Celeriac. | 1 Pkt. Endive. | 1 Pkt. Ruta Baga. |
| 1 Pkt. Collards. | 1 Pkt. Kale. | 1 Pkt. Salsify. |
| 1 Pkt. Corn Salad. | 1 Pkt. Kohl Rabi. | 1 Pkt. Swiss Chard. |

To order this write on order sheet "1 Collection Odds and Ends" and enclose 50c. If only 8 pkts. are wanted list them and enclose 30c.

PARTICULAR MENTION

We do not urge upon planters the trial of untested varieties or novelties. However, there are many people now new and superior kinds, by would not do our duty to the catalogue, give them the opportunities, the result of such work, we offer a "Specialty" list, the pages eighteen to thirty-two. did vegetables which are so home gardens are concerned, are not known. To enlighten them to buy them and raise own satisfaction and profit, we



constantly working to produce selection and breeding, that we public if we did not, through this nity to procure improved varieties for their planting. To this end cream of the new vegetables, on Also there are several splen- commonly neglected, as far as the that we are sure their merits our readers, and to persuade them more generally, to their mention the following:

There is **ASPARAGUS**, for example, coming as it does before the main garden crop has appeared above the ground. It is not only a most palatable dish, but is very valuable as a tonic and corrective of any blood disorders brought on by the winter diet and living.

BROCCOLI and its cousin, the **CAULIFLOWER**, give a "different" dish to add to the family table. Purchase them in the city markets, or order them from a hotel bill of fare, and you will like to know that you can raise them at but little cost—the very vegetables which your city neighbors consider luxuries.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS is another vegetable with similar flavor, and which may also be used in "Mixed pickles" by the woman who appreciates surprises for her family. The tiny heads, which are really miniature cabbage heads, are delicious, used as you do cabbage, in any form.

So many people do not appreciate **CARROTS**. Perhaps if the women and girls of the farm realized that they are recommended as the surest producers of clear, rose-tinted complexions there would be more of them eaten. And if the men folks ever taste them, prepared according to our recipes, they will be just as enthusiastic over them.

Then there is **CELERY**. To many people on the farm, celery is a "treat" to be served along with the Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners. Perhaps those same people have a garden of rich, black loam where celery will thrive.

ENDIVE should have a place in every garden, for its beauty as a garnish if for no other reason. It is comparatively unknown in many localities, but it is really more highly flavored than lettuce—and much daintier as a salad.

EGG PLANT is so quickly and easily prepared, and is such a wholesome dish that one marvels at the lack of popularity. Is it possible that people do not use more of it, simply because they never tasted it? Try some in your garden this year, and prepare it according to our recipes—and in future years you will always order egg plant seeds along with the "old standards."

If I never used **CRESS** or **PEPPERGRASS** for anything only for flavoring potato salad, I should never want to be without it.

We raise "greens" like **MUSTARD** and **KALE** and **SPINACH** in our garden because we learned long ago that "spring fever" never visits homes where plenty of succulent vegetables are served all winter. They are cheaper and more palatable than medicine.

KOHL RABI is another neglected vegetable. It will thrive under conditions which would discourage almost any other plant. The flavor is more delicate than that of the turnip, and it comes at the time when one is beginning to long for the "first mess of turnips."

We must turn to the cookery of our immigrant neighbors to appreciate **LEEK**. But we do learn new dishes from them every year. The **LEEK** is a most satisfying, pungent vegetable.

COS LETTUCE is so richly flavored that it is delicious, eaten with just salt. Try our salad recipe and see if you do not agree with us that there is no more appetizing salad.

From our Southern neighbors we borrow the recipes for **OKRA**, or **GUMBO**. It is as much a standard vegetable with them as peas are with us. The plant has a beautiful blossom—is almost worthy a place in your flower garden, until you appreciate it as a vegetable.

The **EGYPTIAN ONIONS** are our old friends—"winter onions"—and no woman who has once gathered these green onions to go with her first dish of "greens" in the Spring, before the other vegetables arrive, will ever be without a bed of them.

The **GIANT SWEET PEPPERS**, which are generally known as "mangoes," are usually stuffed with cabbage and used as pickles for the winter. There are so many dishes, however, to which the sweet pepper adds a distinctive flavor, that one can use them practically every day, in one way or another.

Then there are the **WINTER RADISHES**—such a happy surprise for the dinner table, when "made" relishes have begun to pall on the appetite. The easiest of all "green" vegetables to raise, the simplest to keep and to serve.

There is nearly a whole column of **SQUASH** recipes in this catalog. Everyone raises squashes, but not enough of them. There is an infinite variety to the flavors and cooking possibilities of these vegetables, just as there are in apples.

If you've never used **RHUBARB** for anything but sauce or pies, you will have a pleasant surprise if you try some of the "different" rhubarb recipes.

Try, too, the recipes for **TURNIPS**, and adapt them to **RUTABAGAS** and **YELLOW TURNIPS**.

Above all things else, let no vegetables go to waste. The well-balanced diet demands green vegetables for winter use as well as summer, and your family's good health will repay you for every hour spent in canning and drying the surplus.

From over in the "Farm Seeds" section of the catalog, I should like to bring **SOY BEANS** and **COW PEAS**, with suggestions as to their value as articles of human diet. They are richer in protein and require less "seasoning" than the garden beans. Properly cooked and flavored, they are even more appetizing than white soup beans.

SAVE
MONEY

VEGETABLE and FLOWER COLLECTION

SAVE
TIME

Great Value for Little Cost

Sibley Ferry, Jr. Collection

17 PKTS Seed Specialties Including 3 1/2 Pints, Worth Over \$2. \$1.00

WHEN my Daddy was a boy about as old as I am now, my Grandfather let him have space in his catalogue to make a seed offer to other little boys, and big boys and men. Dad says a great many boys and older folks sent for his collection. So I want to make an offer now that will beat anything he ever had. Come on, boys, and help me do it!

When I grow up I expect I'll be in the seed business really-for-sure with Grandfather and Dad. So I want to get acquainted with the younger gardeners and farmers now, and the older ones, too.

My collection is made up of Special varieties from this catalogue. Dad says they are the best and I figure I can give the most for the money that way. I ought to have a big business.

One thing sure! When you get my collection it will save you a lot of money over the cost if taken at regular catalogue prices. Dad says: "The way to make a big business is to give all you can for the money." According to this I ought to do a big business in my collection, because it is a great bargain.

My seeds are described in the Specialty List. Every variety is a choice one of special value. This is my collection:

1/2 Pint *Beans—Full Measure.
1 Pkt. Beans—Carpenteria Lima.
1 Pkt. *Beet—Early Wonder.
1 Pkt. *Cabbage—Glory of Enkhuizen.
1 Pkt. Cabbage—Tsal or Chinese.

1 Pkt. Carrots—Rubicon.
1 Pkt. *Celery—E. Blanching.
1/2 Pint Corn—Sweet Bantam Evergreen.
1 Pkt. Cucumber—King of Picklers.
1 Pkt. *Lettuce—Big Boston.
1 Pkt. *Melon—Musk, Golden Beauty. Casaba.

1 Pkt. Muskmelon—Knight.
1 Pkt. Melon—Water, Everitt's E. & S.
1/2 Pint Peas—Everitt's Main Crop.
1 Pkt. *Peppers—Pimento.
1 Pkt. *Squash—Delicata.
1 Pkt. *Tomato—Bell's Colossal.



Sibley Ferry Everitt, Jr.

Evelyn Louise Everitt

MY Send \$1.00 and get these 17 new, improved varieties, each one worth 10c OFFER: or more, if bought separately. Or, send 50c and get only those marked this way (*). No change can be made in the collections. Just write on the order sheet "1 Sibley Ferry, Jr. Collection" and enclose 50c or \$1.00. I will always send 5 collections for the price of 4. This gives you \$1.00 profit on the larger one and 50c on the smaller on.

Your friend,

SIBLEY FERRY EVERITT, Jr.

Evelyn Louise Collection

8 PKTS.

Perennial Flowers and Five Bulbs 50c

MY Brother (I call him Buddie) says that a little boy, or older person from just about every home that gets this catalogue will order one of his fine collections of Vegetable seeds. I hope they do, but I'm sure the Girls or Ladies will want my collection of Flowers and Bulbs. Or maybe the Boys will buy for Mothers and Sisters. That would be fine!

I have selected eight Perennial Flowers and five Flowering Bulbs because they will last for years. Take the bulbs up in the fall and keep in the cellar and they will last year after year and increase in number.

I am seven and go to school. I help Mamma and am pretty busy. But I have time to play some too. My Dad says Girls are like Flowers and need fresh air and sunshine.

I want to send my collection to every home where this catalogue goes. I want to get more orders than Buddie does for his seeds. Will you order my collection, Girls? And I wish every little girl would write me a letter too (write it separate from the order sheet.)

This is my collection:

1 Pkt. Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur.
1 Pkt. Hollyhock—Single and Double.
1 Pkt. *Lanana—A Choice Bedder.
1 Pkt. California Poppy—A Great Beauty.
1 Pkt. Pinks—Fragrant, Spicy Odor.

1 Pkt. Pansies—Everybody's Favorite.
1 Pkt. Ornamental Grasses—Interesting.
1 Pkt. Garden Treasures—Page 81.
3 Choice Gladioli Bulbs.
2 Beautiful New Dahlias.

MY All you need to do is to write on the order sheet, "1 Evelyn Louise Collection" and send 50 cents. Some of your neighbors or friends will like to get my collection too. Send their orders in and get 5 for \$2.00, giving you 50c.

Your friend,

EVELYN LOUISE EVERITT.

James Henry Collection

29 PKTS.

Choice Vegetable Seeds Including Some 1/2 Pints for \$1.00

MY Grandfather wants me to be a seedsman when I get big and he said the best way is to start while young and get interested in the business and get acquainted with the people who buy seeds. So he has given me this space for my catalogue. I have tried to select things for my collection that everybody will want and will buy. My sister and two of my cousins have their offers too, and we are going to race and see who does the most business. I want to say that my offer is not intended to be limited to boys, because it is a real man's or woman's garden collection. But I do hope the boys will interest themselves particularly in helping me out. To that end I make a special offer and show you how you can make some money selling my collection to your neighbors. I feel sure that on my Collection I will have a big business, because it is a bargain and the varieties are the best. You will find them described in the "General List" of vegetable seeds.



Laura Rebecca Prescott

James Henry Prescott

This is my collection:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1/2 Pint *Beans—Best Green. | 1 Pkt. Cucumber—Best Pick- |
| 1/2 Pint Beans—Best Wax Pod. | ler. |
| 1 Pkt. *Beans—Best Pole. | 1 Pkt. *Cucumber—Best Slic- |
| 1 Pkt. Beet—Best Early. | er. |
| 1 Pkt. *Beet—Best Late. | 1 Pkt. *Lettuce—Best Loose. |
| 1 Pkt. *Cabbage—Best Early. | 1 Pkt. Lettuce—Best Head. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage—Best Late. | 1 Pkt. Muskmelon—Best |
| 1 Pkt. *Carrots—Best. | Green. |
| 1 Pkt. Celery—Best Table. | 1 Pkt. Muskmelon—Best Yel- |
| 1 Pkt. *Corn—Sweet, Best, E. | low. |
| 1 Pkt. Corn—Sweet, Best, L. | 1 Pkt. Watermelon—Best |
| | Home. |

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. *Parsnip—Best Table. |
| 1/2 Pint Peas—Best Garden. |
| 1 Pkt. *Peppers—Best Mango. |
| 1 Pkt. Radish—Best Early. |
| 1 Pkt. *Radish—Best Medium. |
| 1 Pkt. Radish—Best Winter. |
| 1 Pkt. Squash—Best Summer. |
| 1 Pkt. *Squash—Best Winter. |
| 1 Pkt. Tomato—Best Early. |
| 1 Pkt. *Tomato—Best Late. |
| 1 Pkt. *Turnip—Best Table. |

MY OFFER: Write on the order sheet: "1 James Henry Collection" and enclose \$1.00, if you want the full collection, or 50c if you want only those marked this way *. You can have 5 for the price of 4. Make money by selling them.

Your friend,

JAMES HENRY PRESCOTT.

Laura Rebecca Collection

16 PKTS.

Beautiful Hardy Annual Flowers 50c

I will not be a man when I get big, so I suppose, I will not have a seed business like my big brother intends to have. But Grandfather said that many ladies send to him for seeds and that nearly all the flower seeds are bought by ladies. So I asked him for space to make my offer. I love flowers and kittens and nice things. I think flowers are nicer than cabbages and beets and onions, and such things as brother goes wild over and the bigger and uglier they are the better he likes them. (Grandpa said I should not say they are ugly.) I love the tiny and big, beautiful flowers. They are so tender that I think they need friends everywhere to care for them. I teased Grandpa to let me sell flower seeds very cheaply to the little girls and the ladies too, in the home where he sends his catalogue, because we girls don't have much money to spend. I am sure one of my collections will be wanted in nearly every home. I want to do a big business and to those who will help me I make a special offer below.

Following is my collection. They are all easily grown. Even though you may think you won't plant all of them, this will be the cheapest way to get your flower seeds. Sixteen pkts.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Alyssum—Little Gem. | 1 Pkt. Nasturtiums—Dwarf. |
| 1 Pkt. Asters—Fine Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Pansy—Fine Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Calliopsis—Select Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Petunia—Fine Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Candytuft—Fine Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Phlox—Fine Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Cosmos—All Colors. | 1 Pkt. Poppy—Fine Mixed. |
| 1 Pkt. Marigold—Fine Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Stocks—Mixed 10 Weeks. |
| 1 Pkt. Mignonette—Sweet. | 1 Pkt. Sweet Peas—Mixed Spencers. |
| 1 Pkt. Moss Rose—Mixed. | 1 Pkt. Zinnia—Fine Mixed. |

MY OFFER: Send 50 cents and write on order sheet, "1 Laura Rebecca Collection." If you sell 5 collections, the cost will be \$2.00, giving you 50 cents for your trouble. I will mail them all to you or to cousins or friends wherever they live. Oh! but isn't this a good idea! I am sure I will have a nice business. If any of you want to write a letter to me, be sure to make it separate from the order, and I will try to answer it.

This letter is as long as grandpa will let me make my catalogue, so I must close.

Your friend,

LAURA REBECCA PRESCOTT.

January

*Make you plans now
then work your plans
during the year.*



MOON CHANGES:—N. M. 2, 31. 1st Q. 9. F. M. 16. L. Q. 23.

HOW TO REACH US

227 W. Washington Street.

Opposite the State Capitol.

Two blocks from Interurban Station.

Four and one-half blocks from Union Depot.

Two and one-half blocks west of Meridian Street.

One and one-half blocks west of Illinois Street.

If you are in the city at night look for the Large
Electric Sign:

"EVERITT'S SEEDS"

DISEASES, INSECTS AND COOKING RECIPES

ASPARAGUS

DISEASES. Rust. (Rusty appearance of leaves and stems. **REMEDY:** Procure a rust resisting variety, such as Palmetto.

INSECTS. Beetles. (Eat young stems and leaves.) **REMEDY:** On young plants spray with arsenate of lead when pests appear, repeating 10 days later and again 10 days later if necessary. Do not use arsenate of lead on new stems, used for food during cutting season. On old plants spray after cutting season.

RECIPES. Asparagus and Eggs. Wash and clean 1 bunch of asparagus, removing the scales. Cook until tender in boiling water, to which has been added an eighth teaspoonful of baking soda. Drain, cut the green tips from the stalks and reserve both water and stalks for an asparagus soup. Place the tips, allowing 6 to a serving, on a piece of toast which has been moistened with a little of the water in which the asparagus was cooked. On the tips place a poached egg. Over the egg pour a spoonful of Hollandaise sauce and sprinkle with finely chopped red pepper (or Pimento which comes in cans.) This makes a very substantial dish for luncheon or supper. Instead of using Hollandaise sauce, you may serve a white sauce.

Asparagus Salad. Arrange asparagus tips on lettuce leaves; garnish with strips of pimento (or canned red, sweet peppers from your own garden) and serve with mayonnaise to which has been added Chili-sauce in the proportion of 2 parts mayon-

naisse to 1 of the sauce. Chill and serve. If you never liked asparagus before, try this.

BEANS

DISEASES. Anthracnose. Dark sunken spots, scab-like, on pods; spots on leaves. **REMEDY:** Pick and burn diseased pods. In saving seed discard those from diseased plants, as seeds carry the infection.

Bacterial Blight. (Water-soaked spots on leaves and pods.) No satisfactory remedy. Pull up and burn plants.

INSECTS: Leaf Beetles. Very small, dark or pale striped; eat leaves. **REMEDY:** Spray with arsenate of lead when pests appear, repeat in 10 days and later if necessary. Bordeaux mixture repels but does not kill.

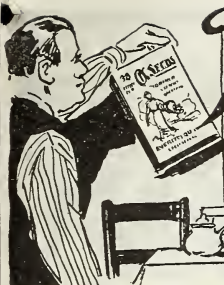
Aphis or Plant Lice. (Suck sap from plants and make leaves crumple.) **REMEDY:** Spray with Black Leaf 40 when pests appear, repeating when and as often as necessary. Crumpled leaves protect lice from spray, and should be picked and burned. Apply spray to under side of leaves, to strike aphids.

BEETS

DISEASES: Leaf Spot. (Reddish and purple spots, turning to ashy gray.) Usually not affecting garden beets. **REMEDY:** Spray with Bordeaux mixture when plants are 3 or 4 inches high, repeating 2 and 4 weeks later.

JANUARY

1 Wed	-----
New Year	-----
2 Thu	-----
3 Fri	-----
4 Sat	-----
5 Sun	-----
6 Mon	-----
7 Tue	-----
8 Wed	-----
9 Thu	-----
10 Fri	-----
11 Sat	-----
12 Sun	-----
13 Mon	-----
14 Tue	-----
15 Wed	-----
16 Thu	-----
17 Fri	-----
18 Sat	-----
19 Sun	-----
20 Mon	-----
21 Tue	-----
22 Wed	-----
23 Thu	-----
24 Fri	-----
25 Sat	-----
26 Sun	-----
27 Mon	-----
28 Tue	-----
29 Wed	-----
Carnation Day	-----
30 Thu	-----
31 Fri	-----



February



Hang this book up in the kitchen and let it be your daily guide

MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 7 F. M. 14 L. Q. 22.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

BEEETS—(Continued)

INSECTS: Web Worm. (Eats the leaves.)
REMEDY: Spray with arsenate of lead or dust with dry poison when worms appear; repeat when necessary.

Spinach Aphid. (Sucks sap from leaves.)
REMEDY: Spray with Black Leaf 40 when pests appear and repeat when necessary. In order to strike the aphid spray must be directed against the underside of the leaves.

Beet-Root Aphid. Sucks sap from roots.
REMEDY: Pour a small amount of Carco around the roots and repeat if necessary.

RECIPES. New Beets. Peel hot-cooked beets, cut into slices and toss about 3 or 4 minutes in saucepan which contains 3 tablespoons butter to which has been added 1 teaspoon plain vinegar, or a few drops of tarragon, 2 cloves and 1 teaspoon sugar.

Creamed Beets. Boil 8 medium sized beets until tender, then remove from sauce pan and place them in cold water, rub skins off carefully with hands; cut in 1/2 inch cubes. Make a sauce of 2 tablespoons butter or crisco creamed with 2 tablespoons flour and 1/4 cup water in which beets were boiled, 2 tablespoons cream, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 2 sugar, salt and pepper to taste. Pour sauce over and serve hot.

Buttered Beets. Roll 1 dozen small beets in plenty of water and when tender put into cold water. Slip peeling off of them, cut them in thin slices and put in saucepan with 4 tablespoons butter, pinch of salt and little pepper. Add before they are quite hot 1 tablespoon vinegar.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

DISEASES. Club Root. Root swells and decays. Pull up and burn plants. **PREVENTIVE:** In spring apply 1 lb. lime to each 8 sq. ft. of ground before setting out plants.

Black Rot. Leaves turn yellow, then brown and black, decay. **REMEDY:** Pull up and burn plants. **PREVENTIVE:** Soak seed 15 minutes in solution made of 1/4 oz. formalin and 3 pints water; rinse in clear water, plant at once.

Yellows. Leaves turn yellow, then brown and drop. Pull up and burn plants. **PREVENTATIVE:** Treat seed as for black rot.

INSECTS. Cabbage Worms. Eat leaves. **REMEDY:** When worms appear, spray with arsenate of lead, repeating if necessary before heads form. Do not use arsenate of lead after heads form. Or, better, use Insecto-Fungo or Slug Soot in all stages.

Aphid or Lice. Suck sap from leaves. **REMEDY:** Spray with Black Leaf 40 when pests appear; repeat if necessary.

Cabbage Looper. (Eats leaves.) **REMEDY:** Treat as for cabbage worms.

Cabbage Maggots. Tunnel inside of roots. **PREVENTIVE:** When plants are

set out, take a piece of tarred building paper 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Cut a slit from one side to center, and 4 or 5 slits at center. Fit this around stem by slipping plant through the long slit and press paper firmly against ground to prevent young maggots from going down to root.

Black leg. Diseased, sunken areas on stem, leaf stem and leaves, plant becoming purplish. There is no remedy. Pull up and burn plants. **PREVENTIVE:** As soon as seeds are placed in seed bed, sprinkle 2 quarts Bordeaux mixture on each 5 sq. ft. Repeat in 2 weeks and again just before plants are taken out of seed bed, or spray ground with Carco.

Cutworms. Dark-colored, eat young plants off at surface of earth. **REMEDY:** Spread poisoned bran mash over ground before setting out plants; spread around plants when set. Afterwards spread poisoned bait around plants as necessary to control worms. It is wise to wrap paper around stem from leaves to root before setting out. Cutworms are especially abundant where sod has grown.

RECIPES. Sauer Kraut. To make kraut use 1 pound clean, fine salt to each 12 pounds shredded cabbage. Weight down securely with stones on top of plates or a wooden lid. To prevent mold from forming on top of kraut, put a clean white cloth under the weight. This cloth must be washed each time you remove kraut from the container.

New Orleans Fork and Cabbage. Buy 2 lbs. shoulder of pork as lean as possible. Shred a pound fine cabbage and place it in the bottom of a buttered kettle. Season the cabbage with salt and pepper, and over it put 1 teaspoonful of mustard seeds, 1/2 teaspoonful of vinegar and 1 teaspoonful of brown sugar. Put the pork on top, floured well. Bake 3 hours and serve with baked sweet potatoes.

Cabbage a la Creme. Trim and wash 1 cabbage, then boil in salted water, adding 1 peeled onion, stuck with 2 cloves. When tender take out onion and drain cabbage. Either chop finely or rub through a sieve. Melt 1 tablespoon butter or substitute in pan, put in cabbage, stir it well, add 3 tablespoons cream gradually, salt and pepper to taste. When thoroughly hot, pile in hot dish, and garnish with slippets, fried bread or toast.

Tomato Cabbage. Cut cabbage fine as for slaw, and parboil it for 15 minutes, using any quantity needed. At the end of the 15 minutes, drain. Butter for a baking dish, put in a layer of the hot cabbage and butter, then another and treat in the same way until the dish is filled. Add some onion juice if you choose, but it is not needed. Neither the pepper and salt, but both may be added. Cover with stewed tomato, stirring it gently so as to let the liquid down through. Put in oven and bake 1/2 of an hour and serve.

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Lincoln's Birthday

Valentine

Washington's Birthday

March



SEEDS
TRADE MARK

*When you think of a
garden think of
Everitt's Seed Store*

MOON CHANGES:—N. M. 31. 1st Q. 2, 8. F. M. 16. L. Q. 24.

OUR COVER ILLUSTRATION

The beautiful picture on our first cover page represents "Columbia" sowing seed on America with her right hand, while with her left hand, through the Horn of Plenty she showers the products from American farms and gardens on Europe. And this is, exactly what should be done this year. Farmers and Gardeners should sow and plant to the maximum so that we will have enough for our own needs and great quantities to send to the needy nations of the world. Our cover will appeal to the patriotic and humanitarian side of the people, and also to the selfish side of the planters, as prices will quite surely be high for this year's crops. Whether you plan for home consumption, to save buying, or to sell, every bit of ground should be put to work.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

CABBAGE—(Continued)

Sour German Cabbage. 2 quarts chopped cabbage, 2 tablespoons butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar, salt and pepper to taste. Soak cabbage in cold water for 1 hour; drain, place it in an uncovered kettle of boiling salted water, soak 20 minutes. Drain and return to kettle, add vinegar, bring cabbage to boiling point and cook 5 minutes. Add butter, salt and pepper to taste.

Cauliflower. Boil and drain 1 cauliflower and dredge top with pepper and salt, sprinkle with grated cheese, and pour a little melted butter over it. Set in oven for 5 minutes to brown and serve surrounded with tomato sauce.

Fried Cauliflower. Remove large outside leaves from cauliflower, and cut flower from stalks in symmetrical bunches and drop in salted ice water for a few minutes. Cook in milk and water until tender, then drain and let cool, and rub well with melted butter substitute, which has been salted and peppered. Dip into frying batter and fry in hot butter until golden brown, draining upon white paper.

CELERY AND CELERIAC

DISEASES. Blight or Leaf Spot. Gray or brown spots, drooping stems. **REMEDY:** Spray young seedlings in seed box or seed bed, with Bordeaux mixture. Spray again as soon as set in garden, repeating 10 to 14 days later. Repeat again if necessary. Spraying in seed bed must not be neglected if disease appears.

Damping Off. Small seedlings drying in seed bed. **PREVENTIVE:** Care should be taken to water and partially shade the

young seedlings in hot and dry weather. As soon as seeds are planted, cover bed with thin layer of sand.

RECIPES: Celery, Apple and Nut Salad. 1 qt. chopped apples, 1 pint diced celery, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cupsful blanched and shredded almonds, 2-3 cupsful rolled pecan nut meats. Mix apples, celery and nut meats.

Perfection Salad. Half package gelatin, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water, scant $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of best vinegar, 2-3 cup sugar, 1 pint of boiling water, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, juice of 1 lemon, 2 cups celery (cut fine), 1 cup finely shredded cabbage, $\frac{1}{4}$ can (or equal) sweet red pepper or pimentos, cut fine. Soak gelatin in cold water. Add lemon juice, vinegar, sugar, salt and the boiling water. Strain. When it begins to set, add the other ingredients and chill. Serve ice cold from sweet pepper cases or upon lettuce leaves, either with or without mayonnaise or a good boiled dressing. This is a fine and unusual salad.

Celery With Gravy: To make this dish to perfection, use firm centers of celery stalks, or about 4 of the inner stems attached to the root. Pare off darkened portion of root and cut each center from the tops, making 4 or 5 inch long pieces. Wash and brush clean. Parboil the celery in boiling water for 5 minutes and drain. Arrange in bottom of stewpan on a bed of 2 or 3 sliced onions and a small piece of salt pork. Do not add any other salt. Cover with meat stock, add a tablespoon of sugar, and then cook gently until this all cooks away, when the celery will be brown and tender.

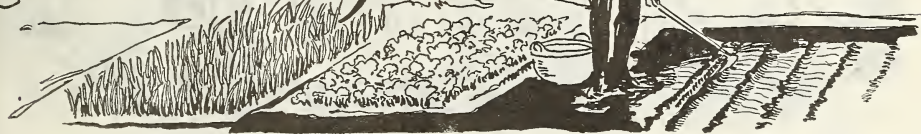
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*As ye sow so
shall ye reap*

April

SEEDS
TRADE MARK



MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 7. F. M. 15. L. Q. 23. N. M. 30.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

SWEET CORN

DISEASE. Smut. Large, black irregular swellings on ear or tops. The only remedy is to cut off and burn the smut swellings.

Corn Ear Worms. Bore through the husk and eat the young kernels. Kill all worms which are found when husking corn for use.

Cutworms. A dark worm which cuts plants off at surface of earth when plant is small. **REMEDY:** Use poisoned bait in the same manner as prescribed for cabbage. Repeat if necessary. Being a night worker, the cutworm can usually be found in the morning in the ground by the cut-off plants. Dig out and kill.

RECIPES. Corn Oysters. 1 cup raw corn, grated from the cob, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup corn flour, salt and pepper. To the cup of corn add egg well beaten, flour and salt and pepper to season lightly. Drop from the tip of tablespoon upon hot well greased griddle. When well browned cook on other side.

Pop Corn Balls. One cup molasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 2 tablespoons of vinegar, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons butter. Boil 15 minutes, stirring all the time. Pour a little over a pan of corn and take up in your hands all that sticks together, and roll it into a ball. Keep the candy hot on the back of the stove, and pour on more till it is all done, and then set them away in a cold place. Like molasses candy or plain sugar candy, these will be sticky if not kept cool. They must be eaten fresh. The manipulation is almost the whole thing. To avoid handling much, the cooked candy must be stirred into some corn with a big spoon, then spoonful taken up and as soon as they can be handled, rolled over and over in popcorn until no more will adhere to them.

CUCUMBERS

DISEASES. Anthracnose. Brown spots on leaves. **REMEDY:** Spray with Bordeaux mixture when plants begin to form vines. Repeat 2 or 3 times if necessary at intervals of two weeks.

Downy Mildew. Yellow spots on leaves. **REMEDY:** Treat as for anthracnose.

Wilt. Leaves droop and wilt. Pull up and burn plants. Striped beetles act as carriers of this disease and should be controlled carefully.

INSECTS. Stink Bug or Squash Bug. Sucks sap from leaves and injects an injurious substance. **REMEDY:** Pick them or shake them into pan of water and kerosene. Destroy egg masses. Place small pieces of boards near hills. The bugs will collect underneath these and may be easily crushed.

Striped and Spotted Beetles. Both eat leaves. **PREVENTIVE:** Cover plants with protectors of cloth or wire gauze. **REMEDY:** Mix arsenate of lead in the Bordeaux mixture which is used for diseases. An-

other remedy is to cover leaves with tobacco dust. Treatment should be given as soon as beetles appear, or when covers are removed. Repeat 5 days later and again 5 days later, with further repetitions when necessary.

Vine Borer. Worm which bores into vine at surface of earth. **REMEDY:** Carefully cut the vine lengthwise, remove borer and kill. As vines grow, throw earth over at every other joint, in order that new roots may form. This also applies to squashes and pumpkins.

EGGPLANT

DISEASES. Blight or Wilt. Whole plants wilt. No remedy. Pull up and burn.

INSECTS: Flea Beetle. Small jumping beetle which eats leaves. **REMEDY:** Spray with Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead combination.

Anthracnose. Dark sunken spots in fruit; cracks in leaves. **REMEDY:** Spray with Bordeaux mixture when plants are set, repeating 10 days later and again 10 days later.

RECIPES: In cooking this fruit, it is first soaked in salt water and then sliced, rolled in bread and cracker crumbs and fried. It can also be baked in the shell and served in the shell with a dressing of butter, pepper and salt.

Eggplant en Casserole. Four tablespoons melted butter, 1 large egg plant, 3 small onions, 2 garlic cloves, 3 tomatoes, 1 green pepper. Salt and pepper to taste. Slice eggplant into thin slices, then slice onions, garlic, tomatoes and pepper quite thin. Arrange them alternately in a buttered casserole, seasoning each layer with salt and pepper. Pour in melted butter and cover. Cook over slow fire, or in moderate oven until the eggplant is tender.

Escalloped Eggplant. One eggplant, 1 onion finely chopped, 1 cupful of soft bread crumbs, 1 teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of paprika, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of hot milk, 1 tablespoon vegetable oil. Pare and slice eggplant; cut into $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cubes; soak in cold salt water for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour and drain. Mix with the onions, crumbs and seasoning. Mix and put into a greased baking dish; mix the milk and oil, and pour over all. Bake for about 1 hour in a moderate oven.

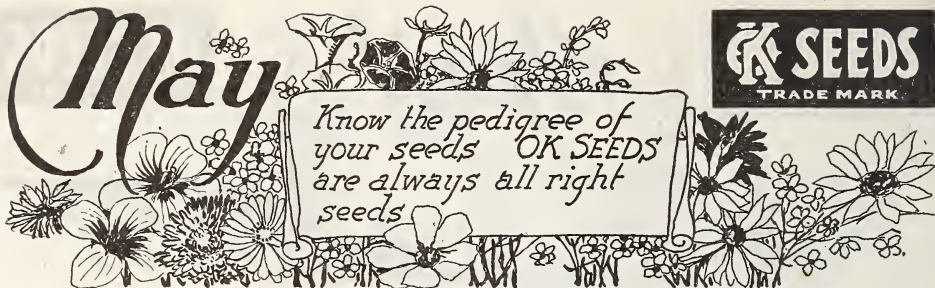
Fried Eggplant. Pare eggplant and cut in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch slices. Sprinkle with salt and press slightly under a weight to remove the juice. Dredge with any desired wheat flour substitute (corn flour is suggested) and saute slowly in fat until delicately browned. Season with salt, pepper and butter.

ENDIVE

RECIPES: Braised Endive. Endive like celery, is excellent braised. First blanch the stalks by cooking in boiling water for 2 minutes. Drain from the water, place them on a bed of vegetables in a baking dish and cover with stock or boiling water. Cover the dish and bake in oven until

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MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 6. F. M. 14. L. Q. 22. N. M. 29.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR YOUR ORDER

Farmers and Gardeners, when preparing to order their seeds, do not confine their investigations to one seed catalogue, but they examine several. We know this. So we have made a catalogue that for MODERATE PRICES, VALUABLE INFORMATION and GOOD APPEARANCE, we believe will appeal to the reader. We feel, in sending this catalogue that we stand a good chance of receiving your order. If you do send it to us we will spare no effort to execute it to your satisfaction.

EVERITT'S (O. K.) SEED STORE

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

tender, which will take about 1 hour. For the vegetables and seasonings, use 2 tablespoons of carrot dried and 1 tablespoonful each of chopped onion, red pepper and parsley. Add 2 teaspoonful of paprika and $\frac{1}{2}$ of salt. Serve with the strained liquor remaining in the dish.

KOHL-RABI

RECIPES. Creamed Kohl-Rabi. Slice kohl-rabi, boil 20 minutes or until nearly tender, and arrange in a baking dish in layers with the following sauce: Two tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, and one saltspoon pepper. Rub butter or substitute and flour together; add milk cold. Stand saucepan over fire and stir continually until it reaches the boiling point; take from fire and add salt and pepper, then strain. Season each layer with pepper and salt, sprinkle the top with bread crumbs and bake 20 minutes.

LEEK

RECIPES: Scalloped Leek and Potatoes. Wash, pare, and thinly slice 4 medium sized potatoes, cook in boiling water for 5 minutes; drain. Cut 2 bunches of leek into small pieces, using some of the green stalks. Make a thin white sauce, using 2 tablespoonsful of fat, 2 tablespoonsful of flour, 1 teaspoon of salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of paprika and 2 cupsful of milk. When the sauce has thickened add $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of cheese, which has been grated or cut into small pieces. In a greased dish put a layer of potatoes, then a layer of leeks and a layer of sauce. Season with salt and paprika. Repeat, cover with sauce and buttered crumbs. Bake for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

Leeks with Hollandaise. Wash the leeks and trim off any wilted leaves, leaving about 4 inches of the green stalks. Cook in boiling water until tender, or for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour or less; drain and place on slices of toast moistened with a little of the water in which the leeks were cooked. Serve with a Hollandaise sauce, as asparagus is served.

Boiled Leeks on Eggplant. Wash and trim leeks, cook in boiling salted water until tender and drain. Serve with salt and pepper on round slices of fried eggplant.

SPINACH

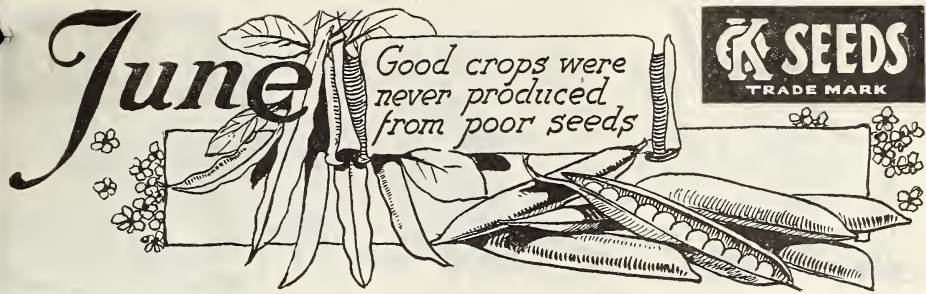
INSECTS. Aphids. Suck sap from leaves. **REMEDY:** Spray under side of leaves with Black Leaf 40 when aphids appear. Repeat a second and third time if necessary.

RECIPES: Molded Spinach With Creamed Beets. Wash and cook in a small quantity of water, $\frac{1}{4}$ peck of spinach, adding $\frac{1}{4}$ of a teaspoonful of baking soda, 1 teaspoonful of salt, pepper and butter, or substitute. Pack the spinach into a greased mold and set the mold in a pan of hot water until ready to serve. Make 1 cupful of white sauce, and add to the sauce 2 cupfuls of cooked beets which have been cut into cubes. Turn the spinach out on a platter and serve the creamed beets around the spinach. Add cress or parsley as a garnish.

Ring of Chopped Spinach. Pick over and wash $\frac{1}{4}$ peck of spinach. Steam over boiling water or in a steam cooker. Chop finely, repeat, add 2 tablespoonsful oleomargarine, 1 tablespoon corn flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of milk and cook, stirring constantly until mixture boils. Press into a ring mold and

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MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 5. F. M. 13. L. Q. 21. N. M. 27.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

turn out on a hot platter, or shape in ring on platter. Pile small fresh cooked beets in center

RHUBARB

RECIPES: Rhubarb Custard Pie. One cupful cut rhubarb, 1 cupful sugar, 1 tablespoonful flour, 1 tablespoonful melted butter substitute, 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful ginger extract, 1 cupful milk pastry. Cut rhubarb in small pieces and mix with sugar and flour. Beat egg yolks, add milk and butter substitute, line pie plate with pastry and fill with rhubarb mixture. Pour custard over and bake in moderate oven until firm. Cover with meringue made with stiffly beaten whites of eggs to which 2 tablespoonful powdered sugar have been added.

Baked Rhubarb Pudding. Two cupfuls of flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 bunches rhubarb, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful butter substitute, 1 lemon, 6 tablespoonful brown sugar, water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful granulated sugar. Put granulated sugar into a small saucepan over fire, and when brown, coat inside of plain pudding mold with it. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together, rub butter substitute finely into it, then mix whole to a smooth paste.

Canned Rhubarb. Cut the rhubarb when it is young and tender, wash it thoroughly and then pare; cut into pieces about 2 inches long. Pack in sterilized jars. Fill the jars to overflowing with cold water and let them stand 10 minutes. Drain off the water and fill again to overflowing with fresh cold water. Seal with sterilized rings and cover. When required for use, treat the same as fresh rhubarb.

SALSIFY—OYSTER PLANT

It is used either in vegetable soup or boiled and then rolled in crumbs and fried.

RECIPES: Oyster Plant Soup. Cut off the green leaves and serve the tenderest and finest for salad. Scrub roots thoroughly, then drop them into boiling water in which there are a few drops of vinegar. If they are not wilted, you may then scrape, or even rub off the skin after they have been boiled a few minutes only. After scraping off the skin, slice and put to cook with a few slices of celery and 1 carrot sliced, covering them well with boiling water which ought almost to cook away. When done, mash and add 1 quart of boiling milk, 1 tablespoon of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Cook for a few minutes (the liquid in which the salsify is cooked should be used) and strain. Put back some of the vegetable which will not go through the strainer to make it seem thicker, rather than add a flour thickening, which can be done, but this requires considerable extra cooking. A little cream improves the soup and other flavors in small quantities may be used.

Escalloped Oyster Plant. Prepare vegetable as for soup and boil until tender. Roll fine the same measure of crackers that you have of salsify. Put a layer of crackers in the bottom of a buttered ear-

then baking dish, then a layer of salsify and bits of butter, and any seasoning needed, then crackers again and salsify, with crackers and bits of butter on top. If there is any liquid left from boiling vegetable, add that, then sufficient milk additional to cover. Bake for 30 minutes in a rather hot oven.

Creamed Oyster Plant With Cheese. One bunch salsify, 1 tablespoonful of vinegar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls of white sauce, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful grated cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of crumbs, 2 tablespoonfuls of vegetable oil. Cut tops off salsify, scrape, cut into $\frac{1}{4}$ inch slices. (drop into water containing 1 tablespoonful vinegar to prevent discoloration); drain and cook in boiling salted water for about 25 minutes, or until tender, drain and arrange in a baking dish with $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of white sauce and $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful grated cheese. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful crumbs, mixed with 2 tablespoonfuls of vegetable oil. Bake in a hot oven until brown.

MUSKMELON

DISEASES AND INSECTS: Refer to cucumbers.

RECIPES: Muskmelon Pickles. Cut into strips, cut away the outside rind. Soak in salt water over night. Next day pour off the salt water and rinse away all the salt. Boil in clear water until they appear transparent. Heat vinegar, seasoned with sugar and spices to taste and pour over them. If one application of vinegar does not pickle to taste, repeat until it does.

Canned Muskmelon. Select 3 or 4 muskmelons not too ripe; cut them in halves, remove the seeds with a spoon, peel and cut the melons in thick slices and weigh them. Place a kettle with water over the fire and add to each quart $\frac{1}{2}$ gill of lemon juice. When it boils put in the melon pieces and cook for 10 minutes, remove and cool them in cold water. For 6 pounds of melon, place a kettle with 4 pounds of sugar and 1 quart of water over the fire; cook 5 minutes, add the muskmelon and 2 ounces of well cleaned and finely sliced green ginger and 1 large lemon cut into eighths lengthwise. Boil 45 minutes, remove the melon and put into jars. Continue to boil the syrup until it is reduced to a half; pour it over the melons, seal and set aside.

ONIONS

INSECTS: Thrips. Very small sucking insects which cause leaves to turn a silvery color or whitish, and later to curl and twist. **REMEDY:** Spray with Black Leaf 40 solution when pests appear, repeating once or twice as necessary.

Cutworms. Dark worms which attack onions as they do corn. **REMEDY:** Same as for sweet corn.

RECIPES: To remove the odor of onions. Rub a raw potato over the fingers after handling onions and the offensive odor will vanish. To sweeten the breath after eating onions, rinse out the mouth with some witchhazel in a little water.

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July

"NO I HAVE ALWAYS HAD
GOOD SUCCESS WITH OK SEEDS
AND WILL NOT CHANGE NOW"

OK SEEDS
TRADE MARK

"Just as good" seeds
are never quite as good



MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 4. F. M. 13. L. Q. 20. N. M. 27.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

Creamed Onions. Select Bermuda or other mild onions of uniform size. Boil until tender in salted water. Drain; place 1 onion on a round of toast and cover with a white sauce to which grated cheese has been added, the proportion being $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of grated cheese to 1 cupful of the sauce. Sprinkle the onions with finely cut parsley.

PARSNIPS

RECIPES: Baked Parsnips. One-half cupful of butter or substitute 5 parsnips, salt and pepper to taste. Peel and wash parsnips and cut in two lengthwise and steam for one hour. Remove from fire, lay in greased baking pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper spread butter over top and bake slowly till tender. Serve hot.

Salt Pork and Parsnip Stew. Cut 1 pound of pork into small pieces and fry these on both sides. Cover with 5 or 6 cups of cold water and bring to a boil. In the meantime parboil 6 parsnips, skin and cut in slices or dice. Add all to the boiling mixture. Peel and slice potatoes to the amount of the parsnips add 1 or 2 onions to the stew. Cook until all are tender and serve as a stew or as a soup, strain and mash vegetables, and you will have what will seem like a soup of some delicate light stock. To make it thicker, add a few of the mashed vegetables. Finish, if you will, with a little cream. The stew is finer if some milk or better, cream is added, at the last. Six cups of a pleasant broth may be secured from this quantity.

Parboiling Parsnips. By parboiling parsnips for 10 minutes, they may be then cooked in a third of the prescribed time, which means saving half the fuel at least. For the tender, young, fall parsnips this means that they may be cooked so as to mash perfectly in 10 minutes. Wash parsnips thoroughly and throw them into boiling water. Boil for 10 minutes after the water bubbles again, and then take them from stove and drain. If the parsnips have not wilted the skin will rub off, but at any rate it may then be easily stripped off, saving much trouble as compared with the method of scraping them raw. Handle carefully, as the outside is soft, and either slice or cut in dice and cook for 15 minutes in boiling water. When diced, the hard pith can be rejected. Eat plain, buttered, or in a sauce made with the liquid and butter and flour with a white sauce, or mash and mix with cracker crumbs and bake as a scallop.

PEAS

DISEASES. Powdery Mildew. Covers plant with powdery white growth. **REMEDY:** Use pulverized sulphur, or flowers of sulphur, or Bordeaux mixture, by sprinkling on plants when mildew appears, just before bloom appears. Repeat if necessary two weeks later and again 2 weeks later.

Pea Aphis. **REMEDY:** Same as for bean aphis.

RECIPES: Peas With Ham. One quart cooked green peas, 2 ounces of lean cooked

ham cut into dice, 2 tablespoons butter substitute, 2 tablespoons good stock, 1 teaspoon flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ small onion, finely chopped, a pinch of sugar, grated nutmeg, salt and pepper to taste. Fry onion until lightly browned in butter substitute, add flour and ham, stir over fire for a minute or two, then put in peas, stock, sugar and nutmeg. Season to taste, simmer for 10 minutes, stirring occasionally, then serve.

Cream of Split Pea Soup. The dried, green, split pea (emphasis on the split), is the only dried legume we know of which you can cook over a gentle fire, without soaking, in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. You may cook the yellow split pea in the same way, but it takes a little longer. Put to cook in 4 times their measure of cold water. When they come to a boil, skim if necessary cover tightly and put over the simmering burner. Add the usual onion and carrot when putting to cook. When done, to serve, heat over a hot fire with a generous lump of butter, then thin with cream or milk, and for a fine soup, stir in some whipped cream when about to serve. This pea puree may be used in many ways and is good without the addition of butter, but finer with it.

PEPPERS

RECIPES: Peppers Stuffed with Fresh Corn. Six sweet peppers, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon soda, fresh corn, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sweet milk, oleomargarine, salt, pepper. Cut a thick slice from the stem end of sweet peppers, allowing one for each person to be served. Discard seeds and parboil peppers 15 minutes in boiling salted water, to which soda has been added. Drain, fill with corn mixture, arrange on platter, sprinkle tops with paprika and garnish with parsley.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE PHASES OF THE MOON

From a successful gardener we have the following. We print it without comment.

"Following is a successful outline I have used for twelve years: To have the best results plant about three days before the moon phase. Plant at new moon all kinds of greens, all kinds of hay, cuttings of trees and grapes. Plant at full moon, beans, corn, cabbage, cucumber, egg plant, melon, onion, okra, peas, peanuts, squash, tomato and cotton. Plant at last quarter, beets, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, sweet potato slips and turnips.

"Some results of wrong planting will be as follows: Beans, peanuts, Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes, started at new moon, make vines and little fruit. Peanuts planted at last quarter produce empty shells. Roots of all kinds dug at last quarter will keep best."

JULY

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MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 3. F. M. 11. L. Q. 18. N. M. 25.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

Pepper and Egg Salad. Four hard-cooked eggs, 2 medium sized peppers. Cook the eggs by dropping them carefully into a kettle of boiling water (about 2 quarts of water) and set the kettle where the water will not continue to boil. Allow the eggs to remain in this water well covered for 45 minutes before removing to chill and peel for the salad. Clean the peppers, cut into long strips or into circles, arrange the slices of pepper with slices of egg alternately on a nest of lettuce and serve with a cooked salad dressing.

Meatless Stuffed Peppers. Cut the tops from 6 large bell peppers, remove the seeds and boil in salt water 10 minutes. Drain and cool. Stuff with 1 cupful of mashed potatoes, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of cracker crumbs, butter the size of an egg, 1 small onion chopped fine, 2 tablespoonfuls of tomato sauce, $\frac{1}{4}$ tablespoonful of extract of beef and salt to taste. Replace the tops and bake in shallow pan 20 minutes.

Green Pepper Sandwich. Mince finely 2 large sweet peppers after rejecting the pith and seeds. Fold into this a cupful of mayonnaise flavored with minced chives and parsley. Cut thin slices from a sandwich loaf, trimming off the crusts, spread with the mixture and either roll each slice or fold it in half. Wring out a napkin in cold water and place the sandwiches in it until ready to serve.

Pepper Salad. Select 4 large sweet peppers. Cut them in half longitudinally. Take out the pith and seeds, and plunge them in iced water till they are ready for use. A few moments before serving take them out of the water, drain and fill with the following mixture: Two cucumbers cut in small cubes, 1 hard-boiled egg and 1 cupful of pecan meats. On top of each filled shell place a generous spoonful of mayonnaise flavored with 1 teaspoonful each of minced chives and minced parsley.

Pickled Green Peppers. Wash the green peppers and pierce with a fork. Arrange them in jars, season with salt and cover with vinegar.

Scalloped Peppers. Boil in a fireless cooker or a double boiler 1 cupful of rice in 3 cupfuls of salted water. Cut in pieces, 6 large peppers, rejecting the pith and seeds. Parboil the peppers for 10 minutes. Cover the bottom of a large casserole with the cooked rice and add a layer of the peppers. Fill the dish with alternate layers of rice and peppers. On top grate a large onion. Cover with a white sauce made of 1 tablespoonful of water and 2 tablespoonfuls of flour and 1 pint of milk seasoned highly with salt. Dot the top with bits of butter. Bake in a slow oven for 2 hours increasing the heat at the last so as to brown the top. This is a delicious dish and can easily take the place of meat.

Peppers with Onions. Cut in strips the meat of 4 large green peppers. Parboil them until tender. Put the onions and peppers together, and pour over them a cupful of sweet, rich cream and flavor with salt and paprika.

Broiled Pepper Salad. Take 4 large, meaty, sweet peppers, cut in 8 pieces, rejecting the pith and seeds. Scald with boiling water, remove the skins, place on a toaster over a clear fire until the peppers are broiled. Remove and place in the ice box until wanted. Serve on individual lettuce leaves, pouring over the peppers a French dressing highly seasoned with chives and minced parsley. The dressing should be made with lemon instead of vinegar.

SQUASH

DISEASES and REMEDIES same as cucumbers.

RECIPES: Summer Squash Sauted. Wash summer squash and remove a thin paring. Cut in thin slices and steam over boiling water, or cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain dip in flour (corn flour may be used) sprinkle with salt and paprika and saute on a hot well-greased soapstone griddle or frying pan until delicately browned on both sides.

Summer Squash. Cut summer squashes into small pieces and boil until tender in salted water. Put into a clean towel and wring out all water. Put squashes into saucepan and add to each cup of them 2 tablespoons cream and $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon butter. Heat thoroughly before sending to the table.

Souffled Squash. Take medium sized Hubbard Squash. Remove seeds and stringy portion, and pare. Place in steamer and cook over boiling water for 30 minutes. Wash and season with butter, salt and pepper to taste. To 2 cups of the mashed squash, add gradually 1 cup cream, when blended, yolks of 2 well beaten eggs, and finally the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Pour into buttered souffle dish and bake in moderate oven until firm. Serve at once.

Squash Pudding. Steam almost any sort of squash until soft, put through sieve and to each $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of squash, add 1 egg, a pinch of salt and spices to taste. Beat until smooth and bake in individual buttered cups or in one large dish. Serve either hot or cold with or without cream.

DON'T take any chances with your garden by planting doubtful seeds. Planters of O. K. SEEDS know they have started right.

DON'T pay more for seeds than we ask for O. K. SEEDS. Money saved is money earned.

AUGUST

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30	Sat	-----
31	Sun	-----

September

K SEEDS
TRADE MARK

*Good seeds bring
a glad harvest*

MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 2. F. M. 9. L. Q. 16. N. M. 23.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

Steamed Hubbard Squash. If you wish to cut a hard Hubbard squash upon which a knife makes little impression, take a gimlet and bore a hole in the hard shell; then insert the point of a strong sharp knife, bear down on it while striking the knife handle gently with a hammer. The squash will be quickly divided. This squash is drier and finer if baked, especially if it happens to be stringy. To steam, cut in places to fit steamer but do not peel. When tender, scrape out soft part from skin and mash on the stove, so that it will not cool. Season generously with butter, salt and pepper, and perhaps a little sugar will improve it for some people, but generally it is amply sweet of itself. If the squash is watery, stir it rapidly over a very hot fire until some of the water is dried out. Smooth and mealy squash may be molded for serving.

Squash Pie. Two cups of stewed squash, 1 tablespoon melted butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cinnamon, 2-3 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon ginger, 2 eggs and 2 cups milk. Beat eggs until light. Place squash in quart measure, add sugar, butter or substitute, salt, spice and then beaten eggs. Stir well, and add sufficient milk to make 1 quart of whole mass. Turn into pie tin lined with pastry and bake slowly for 45 minutes. When done a silver knife when inserted will come out from it clear. Squash pie will become watery if allowed to boil.

TOMATOES

DISEASES: Leaf Spot or Blight. Leaves become spotted, turn yellow and drop; stems dry up and fruit drop. **REMEDY:** spraying is not entirely effective but is helpful. Spray with Bordeaux mixture while plants are small in seed box or seed bed. Repeat soon after transplanting to garden and repeat again 3 weeks later and every three weeks while disease exists.

Fruit Rot. Decay begins at blossom end of fruit. **REMEDY:** (None.) **PREVENTIVE.** In the absence of an effective remedy, the only safeguard is to cultivate well and be careful to water as the plants need.

Anthracoze. Sunken, discolored spots in fruit, followed by decay. **REMEDY:** Same as for leaf spot.

Wilt. (Causes plant to wilt and die.) Pull up and burn plants.

INSECTS: Tomato Worms. (Large, green naked caterpillar, which eats leaves.) **REMEDY:** Pick by hand and destroy. (These worms do not often appear in large numbers.

Outworms. (Dark worms which cuts plants off at surface of earth.) **REMEDY:** Same as with cabbage.

Fla Beetle. (Small, jumping beetle which eats small holes in leaves.) **REMEDY:** Same as with potatoes.

RECIPES: Orange and Tomato Salad. Three tablespoonsful melted butter, 4 to-

matos, 4 oranges, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, farragon, vinegar, salt. Peel oranges and tomatoes and slice and arrange alternately in salad bowl. Mix juice squeezed from "tops and bottoms" of oranges with an equal quantity of terragon vinegar, and butter and salt to taste. Pour over fruit and sprinkle chopped parsley on top.

Tomato Croquettes. Cook 1 quart tomatoes until reduced to 2 cups. Add to them 2 cups crumbs, 3 tablespoons melted butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, dust sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper, pinch red pepper and dust of nutmeg. Set away to cool. Shape into croquettes, roll in flour, brush over with beaten eggs, toss in crumbs and fry in hot butter or lard.

Baked Stuffed Tomatoes. Prepare tomatoes by scooping out centers. Put into a basin 1 cup crumbs, season with salt and pepper, 1 dozen chopped olives, 2 tablespoons chopped capers, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon butter substitute, beaten yolks of 3 eggs, and moisten with stock. Fill tomatoes and set in hot oven to bake. Sprinkle top with crumbs and dot with butter.

The Good Green Tomato. The green tomato is a more delicious vegetable than most people realize, and those who wish to be economical should make the best of the green tomato season. Fried green tomato is the nearest like fried eggplant of any of the vegetables, so near that we might call large slices of fried green tomato "imitation eggplant." It may be fried in any of the ways in which egg plant is fried. A writer on housekeeping in 1888 has the following to say about green tomatoes in connection with the recipes she gives: "Green tomatoes give a peculiar, delicate flavor to soup or stock. They should be cut in pieces, boiled in it, and strained out before the soup is served. They impart in a lesser degree the richness which ripe tomatoes give to the soup. If sliced, boiled with a little salt, and put in hot, self-sealing jars, they will keep for some time, and may be used for seasoning as required." Green tomatoes may be fried in a little bacon fat or in deep fat. If fried in deep

I have for years considered your O. K. Seeds as good as could be bought anywhere. In fact, I prefer buying of you. I especially praise your White Stuttgart Radish this season. We raised the finest radishes from your seed I ever saw.—P. E. GENOWAY, Fredericktown, Mo.

I have been using O. K. Seeds for several years and always found them to be just as recommended. I have had better success with O. K. Seeds than with any others.—WM. McANESPY, Farmers, Ky.

Your O. K. Seeds proved to be as great a success in West Florida as they did in Central Indiana, where I used them for a number of years.—L. K. GEETING, Chipley, Fla.

SEPTEMBER

1 Mon	-----
Labor day	-----
2 Tue	-----
3 Wed	-----
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7 Sun	-----
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October

K SEEDS
TRADE MARK

*Send for our offers
on Fall Bulbs, for
beautiful Spring Flowers*

MOON CHANGES:—1st Q. 2. 31. F. M. 9. L. Q. 16. N. M. 23.

Diseases, Insects and Cooking Recipes (Continued.)

fat they are usually dipped in egg and then cornmeal. The quickest and easiest way is to dip them in flour and then fry in a little bacon fat over a gentle fire until tender. Too much fat stiffens the surface unattractively. First wash thoroughly and cut in one-third of an inch slices. Sprinkle lightly with salt, and let stand a few minutes, then dip in flour and fry. Too much salt makes them blither.

Escalloped Tomatoes. Drain juice from one can, or new tomatoes to match. Brush baking dish over with butter substitute, and cover bottom with tomatoes; top with butter substitute dredge with pepper and salt, and sprinkle generously with bread crumbs; arrange another layer of tomatoes and crumbs, and so proceed until dish is filled. Pour over all enough of juice of tomatoes to moisten well, and then finish dish with covering of crumbs. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven.

Tomato Sandwiches. Two tablespoonsful butter, 1 cupful water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful vinegar, 2 eggs well beaten, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful mustard, 1 tablespoonful flour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonsful sugar, few grains red pepper, use firm ripe tomatoes, bread, whipped cream. Mix sugar, flour, salt, mustard and red pepper together, add eggs, vinegar, butter substitute and water and cook in double boiler until thick, stirring all the time. To every tablespoonful of dressing add equal quantity of whipped cream. Skin and slice tomatoes very thin, dip slices into dressing, and place between thin slices of buttered bread. Cut into finger-shaped pieces. Sufficient for thirty sandwiches.

Mock Mince Meat. One heaping peck of sliced green tomatoes, 1 cupful of salt, 2 quarts of cider vinegar, 2 pounds of

brown sugar, 2 pounds of seeded raisins, 2 tablespoonsful of whole cloves, 2 tablespoonsful of whole allspice and 1 blade of mace. Sprinkle the salt over the tomatoes and allow them to stand over night; drain them and add the vinegar, sugar, raisins and spices. Boil slowly for one hour. Divide into jars and seal.

TURNIPS

RECIPES: Turnip Soup. Take 2 pounds of peeled turnips, cut into small squares, place in a stewpan with 4 tablespoons butter, stir them over a quick fire, add pinch salt, 1 tablespoon flour, add 3 pints of stock, simmer gently for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and pass whole through sieve. Put back in stewpan and add little seasoning. Bring to boil, and just before sending to table, add 1 cup of good cream.

Creamed Turnips. Wash turnips and cut in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cubes. Cook 3 cups in boiling salted water 20 minutes, or until soft. Drain and serve with the following sauce: 2 tablespoons butter substitute, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 cup milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, and pepper to taste. Put butter substitute in saucepan, stir until melted and bubbling, add flour mixed with seasonings, and stir until thoroughly blended. Pour on gradually the milk, adding about 1-3 at a time, stirring until well mixed, then beating until smooth and glossy.

Mashed Turnip French Style. Cut rather thick slices of turnips into long cubical blocks of the same width as the slice is thick. Sauté these into a little butter without browning them. A tablespoon of butter is enough for a good-sized turnip. Just cover the turnip with boiling water, cook up till tender, drain and mash, adding butter, a pinch of sugar, pepper, a pinch of salt, mustard and finally 2 or 3 tablespoons cream.

THIS TABLE TELLS YOU YOUR BIRTHSTONE AND FLOWER

EXAMPLE—If you were born in January you should wear a Garnet stone and the Snowdrop flower.

	Stone	Flower
January	Garnet	Snowdrop
February	Amethyst	Primrose
March	Bloodstone	Violet
April	Diamond	Daisy
May	Emerald	Hawthorn
June	Agate or Pearl	Honeysuckle
July	Ruby	Waterlily
August	Sardonyx	Poppy
September	Sapphire	Morning Glory
October	Opal	Goldenrod
November	Topaz	Chrysanthemum
December	Turquoise	Holly

OCTOBER

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31 Fri	-----
Hallowe'en	-----

THE PLANTER'S GUIDE

Containing a monthly calendar of operations and some useful tables, arranged to help the gardener or farmer in the sowing of seeds or setting out of plants from February to September in the latitude of Indianapolis. Select early varieties for first early and latest plantings.

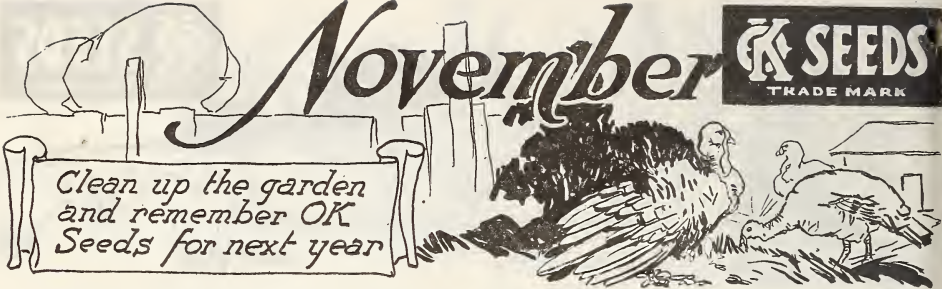
February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
Plant In Hot Bed	Plant In Hot Bed	Plant In Hot Bed	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground
Broccoli Cabbage Forcing Carrot	Beets Brussels Sp Cabbage Forcing Carrot	Cucumber Eggplant Melon Pepper Tomato	Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Pole Beets Brussels Sp Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn	Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnip	Beans, Bush Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip Rutabaga	Cabbage for conframes Cauliflower for conframes Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Sweet Peas Winter Onion	
Celery Cauliflower Eggplant Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	Celery Cauliflower Eggplant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	In Open Ground Asparagus Beans Brussels Sp Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn	Beets Brussels Sp Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Turnip	Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnip	Beans Bush Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip Rutabaga	Cabbage for conframes Cauliflower for conframes Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Sweet Peas Winter Onion	
Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.	Plant O. K.
Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.	Seeds and the Crop Will be O. K.

If You Like The
Catalogue of
O. K. SEEDS
Send Us the Names of
Your
NEIGHBORS
for a Copy of It.

MOON CHANGES:—F. M. 7. L. Q. 14. N. M. 22. 1st Q. 30.

NOVEMBER

1 Sat	
2 Sun	
3 Mon	
4 Tue	Election
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21 Fri	
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24 Mon	
25 Tue	
26 Wed	
27 Thu	Thanksgiving
28 Fri	
29 Sat	
30 Sun	



December



*We wish you a Merry
Christmas and a Happy
New Year as those will
have who plant O. K. Seeds*

MOON CHANGES:—F. M. 7. L. Q. 14. N. M. 22. 1st Q. 30.

CONTESTS IN 1919

A BIG GOOD GARDEN is the biggest money saver and money maker and health preserver and promoter any person or family can have. Hundreds of thousands of people have embarked in the business of planting and raising a garden in the last couple of years, because of the war and spurred on by the high and increasingly high cost of food commodities. The patriotic appeal for the gardens is not past, because we must still try to make up the deficiency of food throughout the world, but even when it is past we want to do our share to persuade the people to continue their gardens from the viewpoints of economy, fresh, healthy food and the best and most healthful exercise or occupation, as you may choose to call it.

To encourage the continuance of the former "War" Gardens as "Liberty" Gardens, or just as "Home" Gardens we have tried to make this catalogue a real help from the beginning to the end of the year. But to still further encourage the gardener, and as incentives to put forth the best efforts we offer the following cash prizes:

To any home gardener, who has planted O. K. SEEDS and his garden is awarded a PRIZE or a CERTIFICATE OF MERIT in any city, town or community contest, we will pay in cash, \$2.50.

To any person who has planted O. K. SEEDS and exhibits the products at any public exposition, state, county or district fair, or community show, and is awarded a prize on the exhibit, or part of it, we will pay in cash \$2.50.

CONDITIONS—Our records must show that you bought O. K. SEEDS of us in 1919. If it is an exhibit, a card must be displayed with these words on it: "Grown from O. K. Seeds (Trade mark) from Everitt's Steed Store, Indianapolis, Ind." If it is a garden contest, demand for the prize must be accompanied by a certificate or a copy of it, from the committee on awards.

So order and plant O. K. SEEDS so you will be in line for these cash prizes.

DECEMBER

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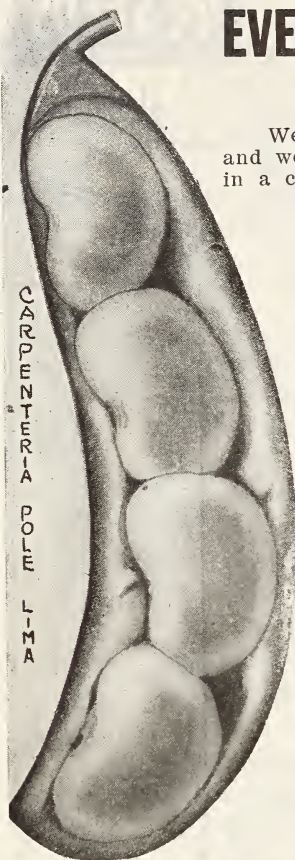
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31 Wed	-----

EVERITT'S SPECIALTIES IN SEEDS

"A Specialty Garden"

We have been supplying seeds to gardeners for many years and we know very well the spirit of friendly rivalry that exists in a community of gardening neighbors. A desire to outdo a neighbor, or the whole neighborhood, in having the **FIRST MESS** of vegetables; or to have them a **LITTLE FINER**, or a **LITTLE LARGER**, or **MORE YIELDY** is as natural as it is to plant a garden. To all such—to every person who is going to plant a garden this year—we recommend the following pages that are headed, "A Specialty Garden." On these pages you will find the varieties that are a little earlier, a little larger, or a little better. Regardless of what you select from the "General List" you will very naturally want to select several things from the Specialties List. A "Specialty Garden," of these varieties should be long and pleasantly remembered by the grower.

NOTE—One-half pound will be sold for 5c more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the pound price, 25 lbs. at 1c a pound more than the 50 lb. rate.



CARPENTERIA
POLE
LIMA

Carpenteria Pole Lima Beans

A Genuine Improvement in Tall, Large-Seeded Limas

It is coming to be quite generally called "The Perfect-Pole LIMA." It is as prolific as any pole lima while the beans, for market and table excel all others in fine green color and endurance after picked and dry. The pods uniformly have four very large, fat, juicy beans, larger than any other, which require large pods to hold them. The vine grows exceptionally vigorous, with many runners and bears a profusion of pods. For market gardeners and the home garden this bean offers a new opportunity for additional profit and satisfaction. Begins to bear early. You positively need this in your "Specialty Garden." Price, pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs. @ 55c, postpaid. 50 lbs. or more, 32c a pound, not prepaid.

Robust or Thousand to One Field Bean

This new strain of White Field Beans was introduced by the Michigan Agricultural College and wherever it has been grown, has given great satisfaction. At the Agricultural College it has always outyielded all other beans. The plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing a good root system before setting pods. It is later than other white field beans in beginning to pod, but when they do begin they make a much more rapid growth and ripen the pods quickly and evenly. The ripe beans are of about the same size and shape as the Standard Pea Beans and of clear white color. This variety is suited to any soil, but does better on heavy soil than the Navy or Pea Bean does. We look for this to become the most generally grown and the most profitable to grow, field bean in America. PRICE, pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., @ 35c postpaid. 50 lbs. or more, 20c. a pound, not prepaid.



ROBUST OR
THOUSAND-TO-
ONE

"A Specialty Garden"

Wonder Wax Beans

Brings Highest Market Prices—Is a Wonderfully Heavy Yields—Stringless and Tender—Fills Every Need For Home and Market

WONDER WAX belongs to the flat podded class and grows a strong plant, 18 inches high and two feet across. It is a strong, sturdy grower, well loaded with pods, five to seven inches long; slim, flat, plump, handsome and meaty of a clear waxy yellow color. As to quality, the pods are tender, brittle and of fine texture. We claim this is the earliest wax-podded bean. Comes into edible condition sooner than any other wax-podded sort. Practically rust-proof; a bountiful yield, in bearing for a long season, it is an ideal bean for the home and Market gardener. In the summer of 1915, which was so very rainy, the Wonder Wax beat other wax pods, and the same thing occurred in 1916 during the remarkable hot, dry weather. It seems determined to yield a crop in good weather or bad. Don't fail to have this one in that **SPECIALTY GARDEN**. Price, pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., 45c; postpaid, 50 lbs. or more at 35c.

Pod Spot-Proof Wax

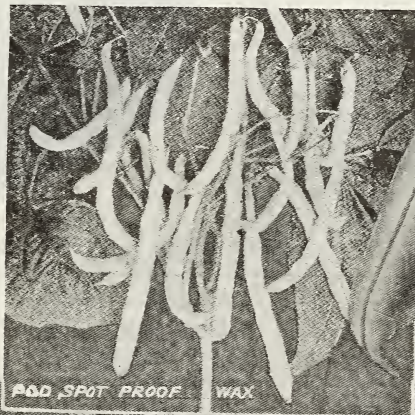
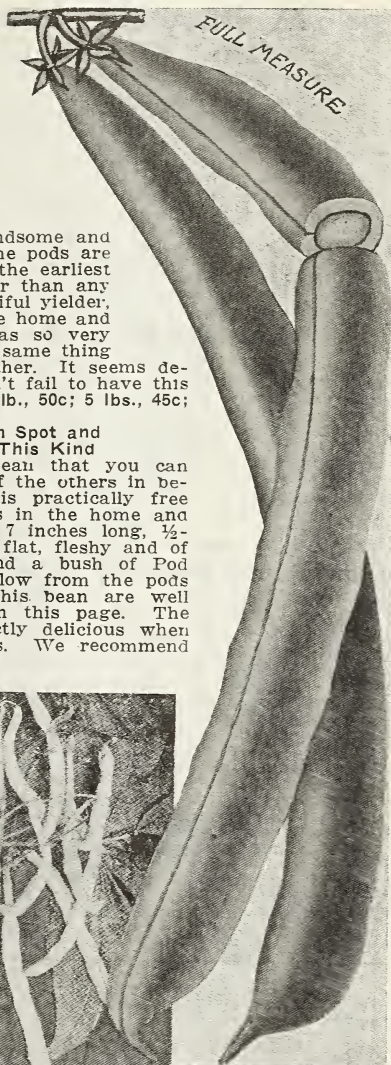
Stop the Loss from Spot and Rust by Planting This Kind

While there is no better, or more prolific wax bean that you can procure, this new variety has an advantage over all of the others in being proof against pod spot or rust. This variety is practically free from such trouble which frequently causes heavy loss in the home and market gardens. It is a vigorous grower, pods 6 to 7 inches long, 1/2-inch wide, three-eighths inches thick, straight, broad, flat, fleshy and of rich yellow color. The large pods are numerous and a bush of Pod Spot-Proof Wax beans frequently shows as much yellow from the pods as green from the leaves. The characteristics of this bean are well shown by the illustration of an individual plant on this page. The pods are stringless, they cook easily and are perfectly delicious when cooked in any of the approved ways for wax beans. We recommend this variety highly, for any home garden and for market. Price, pkt., 15c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. 55c; postpaid, 50 lbs. or more, @ 35c.

Full Measure

Green Pod Dwarf Bean—Fills the Bill in Green Beans

A new bean of exceptional high quality points. It is early, it is stringless, it is productive, it has straight pods about 6 inches long, round, creasbacked, very fleshy and showing slight bulges where the beans are. The dry seed closely resembles Red Valentine. Highly recommended for any garden. Price, pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., 40c, postpaid, 50 lbs. or more, 30c.



"A Specialty Garden"

EARLY WONDER BEET

An Improvement, by Selection, of Crosby's Egyptian

The Beet that beats them all. This improved beet is destined to be wonderfully popular with our thousands of customers as rapidly as they come to know how excellent it is. It is the earliest, most perfect shaped, finest appearing beet of all. As a variety to bunch for the market it has no equal. The color is a rich, dark red, small top, single tap root and a fine keeper. It is truly the ideal beet. It is not only recommended for first early, but for late fall sowing because it comes two weeks quicker than any other beet worth while. You must not miss this for your **SPECIALTY GARDEN**, while it merits a place in every garden, private or for market. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., 1.25, postpaid.

Nutting's Early Gem Beet

Unexcelled in Quality and Appearance

This new beet will be esteemed on account of its desirable shape, smooth, beautiful appearance and unexcelled quality for the table. The color of skin and flesh are bright red. It reaches market and table size in a short time and continues to grow to good medium size, retaining its good qualities, solid, sound and crisp. Highly recommended for stewing, canning, pickling and, if planted late, it makes a good Winter beet. It is one of our best specialties. **PRICE**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., @ \$1.35, postpaid

Giant Danish Sludstrup Mangel

By Actual Test Excels any Other Variety in Weight and Feeding Value.

This variety was brought from Denmark. The Danish Government, to encourage the improvement of root crops, gives certificates of Merit to growers who produce varieties of special merit. Sludstrup was awarded the highest certificate for the best Mangel. In this country it is easily and far excelling other mangels in the weight of crop that can be produced per acre, besides, this mangel has higher feeding value than an equal weight of other kinds. In color it is distinct, being reddish-yellow. Root large and shaped like the illustration. It is easy to harvest because it grows more than half above the ground and has small tap root. More roots should be raised, and will be raised, particularly by our dairymen.

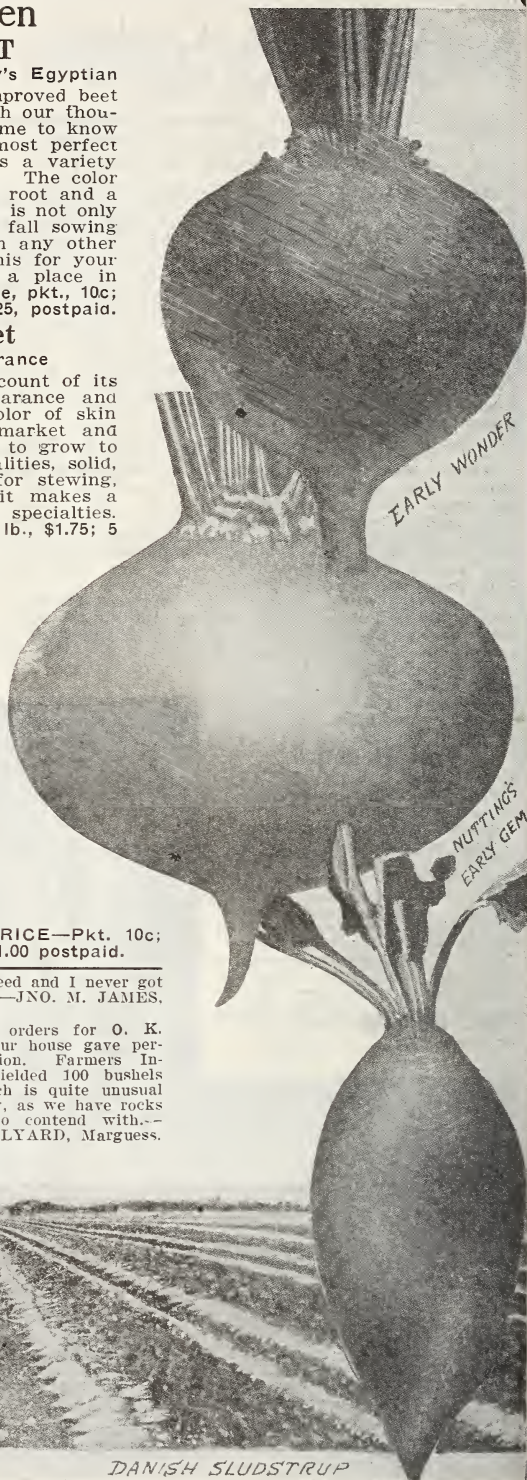
PRICE—Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., @ \$1.00 postpaid.

I have used your O. K. Seeds for 10 years with perfect satisfaction.—C. V. FOSTER, Hockinsport, Ohio.

Am in receipt of your valuable catalogue of O. K. Seeds. Your catalogue always rates seeds of all kinds so much cheaper than other catalogues. I don't see how you can sell the way you do and furnish such good seed. I have handled a good

deal of your seed and I never got any poor ones.—JNO. M. JAMES, Winterset, Ia.

The several orders for O. K. Seeds from your house gave perfect satisfaction. Farmers Interest Corn yielded 100 bushels per acre, which is quite unusual in this country, as we have rocks and stumps to contend with.—JAMES K. BOLYARD, Marguessa, W. Va.



DANISH SLUDSTRUP

IDEAL GRAND MIDSUMMER AS WELL AS FALL AND WINTER



"Ideal" Cabbage

THIS splendid medium early variety is unexcelled as a mid-summer variety. If planted later, is scarcely equalled for Fall and Winter. When once started, its head develops with remarkable rapidity. The heads are round, grow to large size, are always solid, consequently, always very heavy. The leaves are bright green while the eatable portion of the head is very white, fine grained and tender. The good qualities combined in this cabbage, namely quick growth, solid head, fine table qualities, and winter keeping properties, make the "Ideal" Cabbage.

The variety that should be selected by the person who has only a small garden and who does not wish to have different varieties to meet the different seasons' needs. A package of this seed divided will make early plants and cabbage for the whole year through. Ideal cabbage succeeds well in the Southern States too. In short it is an all-round cabbage and will be profitable to all. PRICE—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.50.

Glory of Enkhuisen Cabbage

An Early, Solid-Headed Cabbage from Holland, of Superior Qualities



THIS new cabbage from Holland is rapidly becoming popular in this country. In season it is very early, with heads about twice as large as native varieties of same season and so solid that it weighs three times as much. These things mean a whole lot for this cabbage, enough, in fact to gain for it a place in every garden. It has a dwarf, stocky growth, head is round as a ball, leaves fine ribbed and exceptionally tender. Being dwarf and compact it can be planted close—about 18 inches apart each way will accommodate the plants and heads. When properly planted it will yield as much weight per acre as late and large kinds. Besides being so good for Spring and

Summer, it can be profitably raised for Fall use, by setting late in July. We suggest setting after some other crops are off. This cabbage will please you in your SPECIALTY GARDEN, any kind of a garden. PRICE—Pkt. 15c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

I have used your O. K. Seeds for several years and have always found them fresh and of superior quality.

REASIN GARD, Canton, Kan.

All your O. K. Seeds have been satisfactory. W. E. GANTS, Catlin, Ill.

I have planted your O. K. Seeds for 3 years, and to say that I am delighted with them but feebly expresses my feelings. On the seed question I have been humbugged much, but I never had any trouble with O. K. Seeds. May you have abundant crops of O. K. Seeds and the success you so richly deserve.

HALL LAURIL, Vienna, La.

I have handled your O. K. Seeds for sev-

eral years and no fault has been found with any of them. I think they are the best seeds in the market.

B. F. KESSLER, Greensburg, Ky.

I believe you are the fairest man I ever bought seeds from. Your O. K. Seeds are always good. Prize-Taker Onion and C. W. T. Cabbage beat all I ever saw. I will always want O. K. Seed when planting time comes.

W. D. BRUMLEY, Bono, Ark.

I have used your O. K. Seeds for about nine years and like them so well I have quit all other seedsmen for the O. K. Seeds. Such heads of cabbage as I raised was astonishing.

LAURA M. BURNETT, Anita, Ia.

"A Specialty Garden"



PE-TSAI or CELERY CABBAGE

A New Variety That is Gaining Popularity By Leaps and Bounds.

THIS new Vegetable was brought to this country by the Chinese gardeners of California. From there it is spreading all over the country and is succeeding in the Eastern gardens as well as in the West. At a recent convention of the American Vegetable Growers Ass'n this new vegetable received more attention than did almost any other one thing. So meritorious is it as providing a new vegetable on the market and a number of new dishes on the table, that it now looks as though it will be only a few years when it will be grown in every garden small or large. Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family, but resembles a large Cos Lettuce more than regular Cabbage. Neither does the flavor resemble Cabbage, but is more like French Endive. Yet the flavor is delightful and makes a new dish that any good housewife

will have much pleasure in setting before the family or her guests. It may be served like lettuce, with or without salad dressing; or as cold slaw, prepared as you would prepare cabbage. Or it may be cooked like cabbage, when it resembles cauliflower. It may be planted as a Spring or Fall crop, but reaches its greatest perfection when planted in July, to August 1st, for Fall. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain and thin to about 15 inches apart, in rows about 1 to 2 feet apart. When well grown the heads are firm like cabbage. The heads and leaves blanch easily and are so tender that they may be used as a salad. If boiled like cabbage it is very palatable,

but must be cooked rapidly. Thrives in any garden. For Winter store in cellar.

PRICE—Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00;
½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00.

"A Specialty Garden"

EASY BLANCHING



NOT WITH-
STANDING
the splendid
varieties of celery
that were before
the gardening pub-
lic, this new va-
riety is already en-
joying an enviable pop-
ularity, purely on ac-
count of its great merit.

Read about it and the reasons for its suc-
cess will be no secret to you.

Plants of Easy Blanching set out at the
time of Golden Self Blanching will be
ready for market two weeks later than
that variety, will produce about twice as
much weight and will sell at higher prices,
because of its magnificent appearance
and evident high quality. On good soil the
stalks will average 15 to 20 inches tall
with a wealth of rich, crisp, nutty flavored
hearts and stems, every bite of which will
be relished, and suggest wanting more.
It blanches with the greatest ease, to an

attractive gold-
en color so de-
sirable and nec-
essary in a mar-
ket celery, quite
a time before it
is possible to
get other green celer-
ies ready for market
or the table. It suc-
ceeds fine in a muck

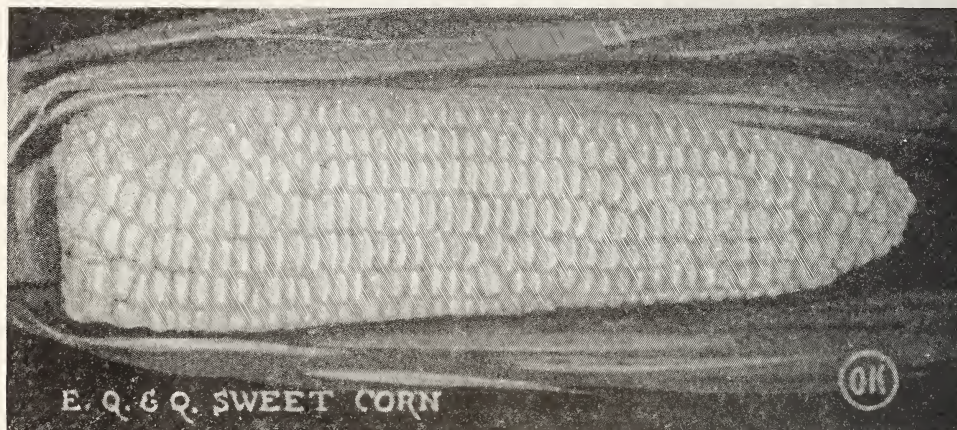
and upsoil. It is a celery for Summer,
Fall, Winter and Spring. Your "Spec-
ialty Garden" or any other garden will
not be complete without the Easy Blanch-
ing Celery.

PRICE—Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.;
¼ lb. \$2.00.

GOOD THINGS FOR FARMERS

Will be found in our Department of Farm
Seeds and Seed Potatoes. Those are the
money crops on the farm and should
receive very special attention. Crops are
being bred like stock and the improved
things introduced occasionally are very
beneficial.

"A Specialty Garden"



Everitt's Q. & Q. Sweet Corn Quantity and Quality

The Largest Eared Early Sweet Corn

IT is a very difficult matter to combine earliness and size with good flavor and sweetness in any one variety of corn, but in these very valuable characteristics, Everitt's Q. & Q., we believe excels all Sweet Corn to date. It is a vigorous and healthy growing sort, with stalks about 5 ½ feet high. When well grown, ears are 7 to 8 inches long, set about 18 inches from the ground, and are well filled up to the tip with large, deep grains almost as tender and sweet as Stowell's. Frequently bears three ears to the stalk and almost always two. Can be planted very early, as it germinates strongly. Will become a very popular sort both with home and market gardeners.

PRICE—Large pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, prepaid. 100 lbs. @ 25c, not prepaid.



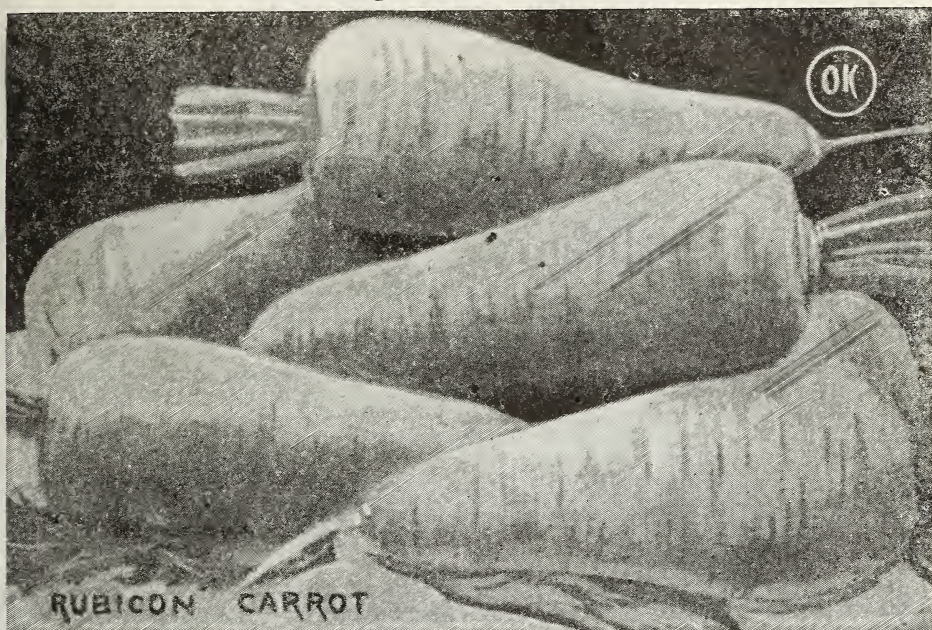
Bantam Evergreen Sweet Corn

Sweeter Than Golden Bantam, Almost as Tender as Stowell's Evergreen

THIS is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, the combination having produced a new variety of finest qualities. The ear is a third larger than the Golden Bantam yet is 10 days earlier. Grain broad and deep. Color, rich, golden-yellow. A true sweet corn. When once you know how excellent Bantam Evergreen is you will not do without it. Think of this: A market gardener grew 8 acres and sold the entire crop at 22 to 25c a dozen when other kinds sold at 12 to 15c. For that SPECIALTY GARDEN it is almost indispensable.

PRICE—Large pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, prepaid. 100 lbs. @ 25c a pound, not prepaid.

“A Specialty Garden”



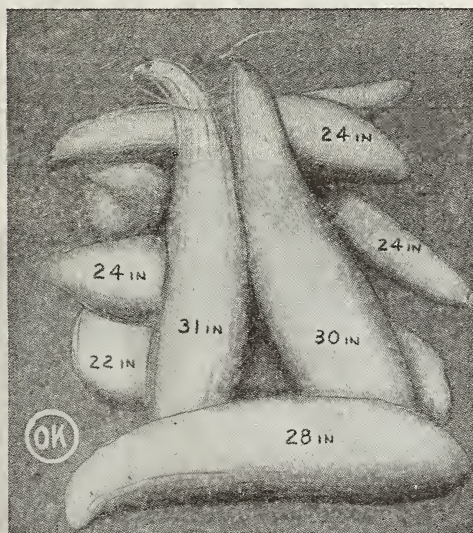
The Best in Shape—Finest Quality

THIS fine carrot is earlier than the famous Danvers and about the same size. The flesh is deep red orange color of the finest quality. It grows to a uniform size, is extra solid, heavy and a grand producer. It yields heavily enough to make it a good one to grow for stock, while for forcing and garden cultivation it stands without a peer. We are pleased to offer and recommend the Rubicon Carrot to discriminating gardeners. **PRICE**—Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BANANA MUSKMELON

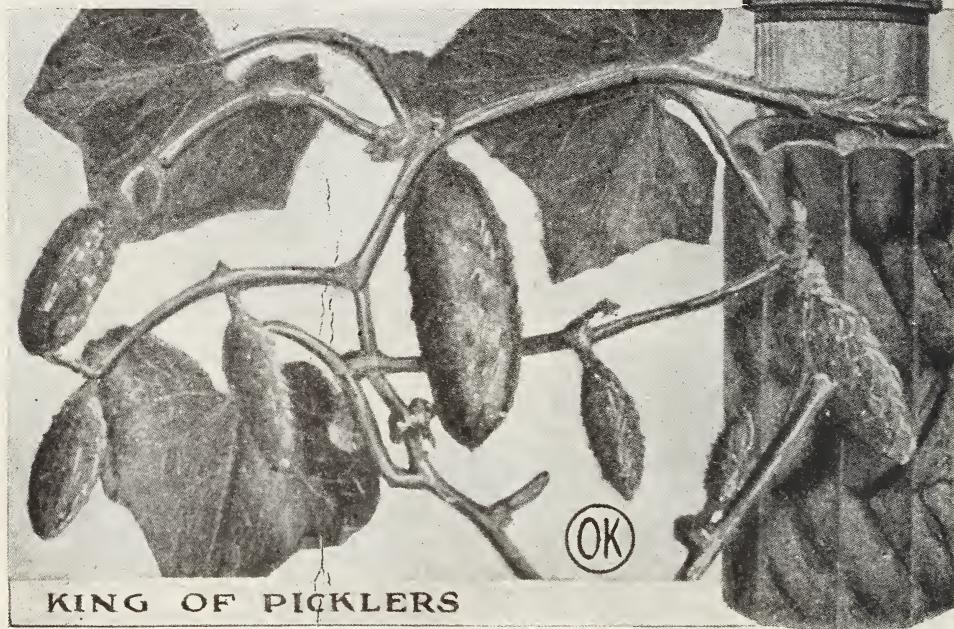
Novel Appearance; a Prize Winner; Good Quality; High Priced Market Melon; Succeeds on Ground Where Others Fail. A Curiosity, and Prized by Many.

SHAPE and appearance somewhat like an overgrown banana. It attains a length of from 18 inches to 3 feet, and a diameter of about 2 inches at the stem end to 4 to 6 inches at the largest part. The flesh is salmon, firm, juicy and sweet. The flavor is much relished by many people, while some others prefer the regular muskmelons. It is not merely a curiosity, but it is a reliable melon to grow, even where the regular ones will not succeed. It is a good eater and usually sells at fancy prices on markets. **PRICE**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25.



"A Specialty Garden"

The Greatest Yields of All. Unequaled in Quality,
or Brittleness.



KING OF PICKLERS

This is one of the grandest of all pickling Cucumbers. It is fine in form, solid and thick in texture, excellent in flavor and combines all the qualities necessary to make a good pickle. It is very productive, yielding over 250 bushels per acre. It is also adapted for slicing, as it grows from 9 to 12 inches long, retaining its rich, green color throughout its entire length, which is straight and smooth and symmetrical. Is desirable both for slicing and pickling for home and market. That **SPECIALTY GARDEN** and all gardens will be better by having the **KING OF PICKLERS** cucumbers. Price, pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, @ \$1.35 postpaid.

If You Order One
Package of Each
The Price
Will be----- 15c

Irish Queen Cucumber

Handsome—richest dark green color—an excellent slicer.

The crowning feature of this new Cucumber is its intense rich deep green, which it retains a long time. The flesh is sparkling white. **IRISH QUEEN** is very prolific, being a continuous producer until frost. The "cukes" at slicing stage are uniformly large, symmetrical, handsome and attractive. The flesh is solid, fine grained and very brittle, and of a refreshing, delightful flavor. Also excellent for a pickle. Vines vigorous and healthy, being nearly light-proof. There will be no question about home rule in your garden, if you plant **IRISH QUEEN**. Price, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lb s., \$1.35; postpaid.



"A Specialty Garden"



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

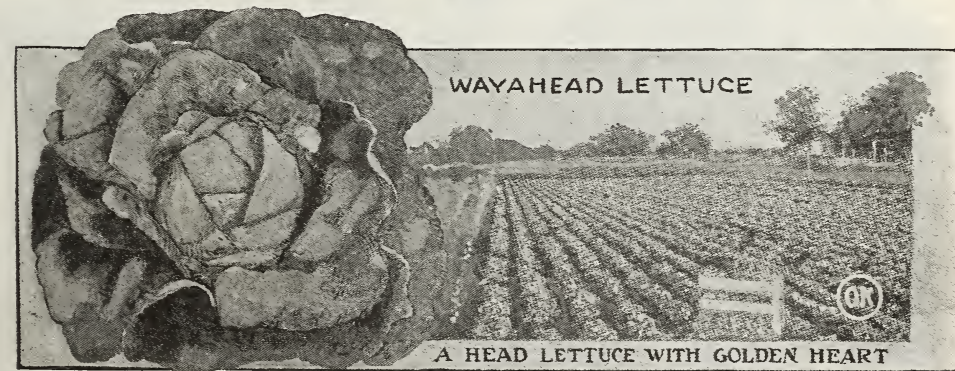
The Best, Smooth-Leaved Market Garden and Shipping Lettuce

This grand lettuce, since its introduction a few years ago, has rapidly gained in popularity until now it is probably more extensively grown than any other kind. This covers both for commercial sale and the home table. It is suited to grow in the open ground for early summer and fall use, in greenhouses for winter or cold frames for early spring. It produces, under ordinary conditions, fine large, creamy-white heads, of completely blanched leaves, crisp tender and sweet, and it has few outer leaves. Stands a long time, retaining its good quality. It can be relied upon for all season, except the very hottest months, but is peculiarly suited for fall culture. A slight covering of waste hay will protect the heads in the field, from frost when they can be marketed in November, bright, fresh and unharmed. Big Boston is the leading variety for winter. Growth in the South to ship to northern markets. Need we say, that **SPECIALTY GARDEN** will hunger for it as will any other kind of a garden. Price, pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., @ \$1.25.

WAYAHEAD LETTUCE

The Earliest, Hard-Heading Variety

The name of this lettuce was suggested by the fact that it comes wayahead of any other hard-heading variety, as well as it excels them in quality. Every gardener will appreciate the combination of earliness, firm head, handsome appearance, and splendid, crisp, table quality. For growth in cold frames, for early spring and in the open ground for spring, summer or fall crops it has honored its name by giving a lettuce of the finest quality throughout the season. The outer leaves are light green, while the tightly folded leaves blanch the head to a rich, buttery yellow. It stands long before running to seed. Get it for that **SPECIALTY GARDEN** and for all other gardens. Price, pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 75c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

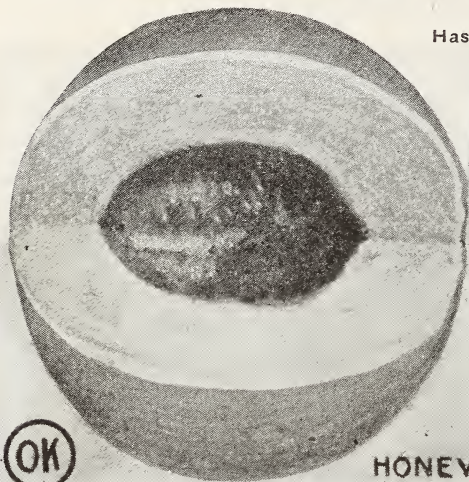


"A Specialty Garden"

Honey Dew Melon

Has Come Into Popular Favor Faster Than Any Other Melon

When you first taste this melon you will understand why it was named Honey Dew. It originated by crossing a melon that came from Africa with the Rockyford. It commands a high price in markets and when served in hotels and restaurants, because of its novel, fine appearance and juicy delicious flavor, and because it can be kept and marketed many



HONEY DEW

weeks after other melons are off of the market. Our illustration shows the shape as well as the smoothness of the skin and depth of meat. The average size of the melon is 8 to 10 inches in diameter and being solid and juicy, they weigh very heavy for their size. It has a delicious flavor all its own. One person describing it, said: "It looks like a large grape fruit, tastes like sweet nectar, and has the mingling of the flavors of pineapple, banana and vanilla." A splendid shipper. That "Specialty Garden" must have some Honey Dew melons and the time is here when every market grower must have them to supply his customer's demands. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., @ \$1.50, postpaid.

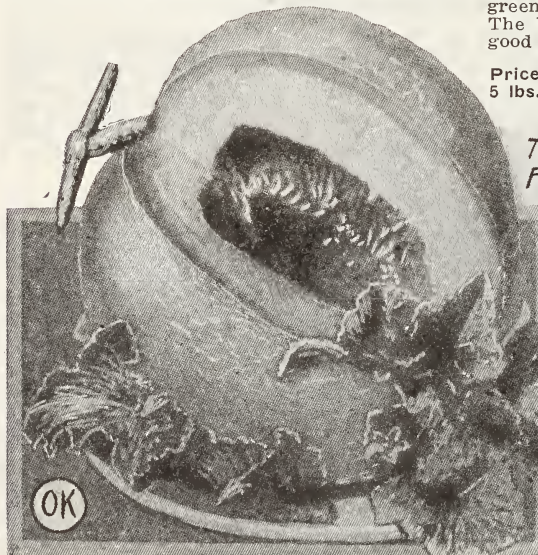
Golden Honey Dew Melon— This is the same as the regular Honey Dew, except the flesh is golden yellow. It's a matter of choice whether the grower, hotel, restaurant or the family wants the green or golden-yellow beauties. Price, sold only in packets at 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Knight, or Maryland, or Sweet Air Muskmelon

This fine, new melon originated in Maryland. It is extremely early, but good fine size and has superb qualities. When we tell you that it is ten days earlier than Rockyford, about twice as productive and nearly double the size you will surely be interested in it. The vine is a vigorous grower, branches freely and sets and matures a generous number of fruits. The melons are nearly round, skin netted, of light, golden hue when ripe. The flesh is light green, blending to light pink at the center. The best, early muskmelon for the north. A good shipper and is just splendid for home use.

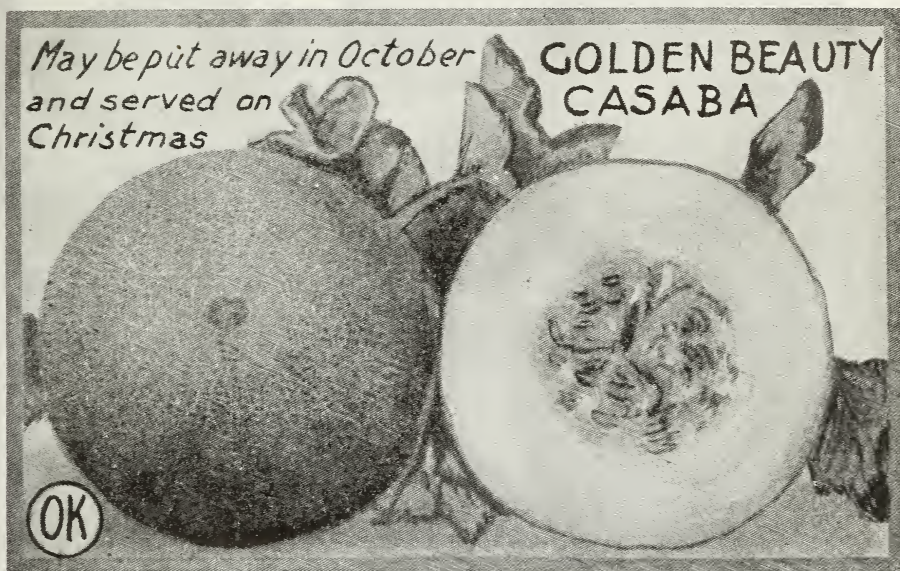
Price, pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$1.50, post paid.

Ten Days Earlier than Rockyford. Twice as Productive.



KNIGHT OR MARYLAND OR SWEET AIR

"A Specialty Garden"



Golden Casaba or Winter Muskmelon

An experienced grower said: "It is destined to become a standard vegetable, just as much so as potatoes or onions."

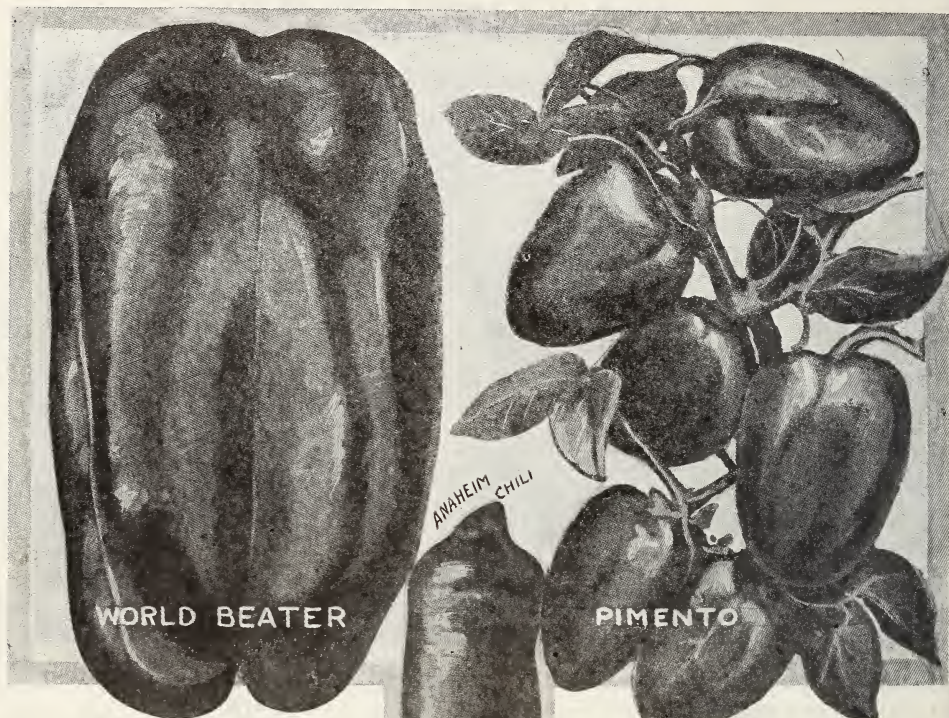
This Casaba should be planted at the same season as other melons. It will bear early and continue to bear until frost kills the vine. The melon will be ripe and ready to pick when the light streaks turn to yellow. The late fruits can be stored in a cool room or cellar, away from frost, and not touching each other. In this way they will keep until January or February. When the stored melons become slightly mellow and moist they are ready to use or market. The skin is bright yellow, the flesh thick, juicy and palatable. Seed cavity very small. Melons grow 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Price, pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; 1/4-lb., 75c.

Everitt's Earliest and Sweetest Watermelon

The Best Home Watermelon. Very Early and Deliciously Sweet. It Fairly Melts in Your Mouth

This melon is just what its name indicates—the earliest and sweetest of all. It has been selected for many years for these qualities. The size is medium and does not exceed in weight 20 lbs., averaging from 10 to 15 pounds. The flesh is scarlet, or extra fineness and sweetness, entirely free from stringiness, and fairly melts in your mouth. This variety is also one of the most prolific known, and as the plant is of hardy and vigorous growth, is adapted to grow on ground that will not produce other melons and in Northern latitudes where larger and later kinds will not succeed. It will not be surprising to find this melon springing into immediate popularity. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 75c, lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.





World Beater Pepper

THE introducer of this pepper said: "It is the finest introduction of a pepper in ages." It is a cross of Chinese Giant and the Ruby King, retaining the shape of the Ruby King, except it is broader at the point end but growing almost to the size of Chinese Giant. Its chief improvement is in the fact that it is much more prolific than the C. Giant, some plants having yielded two dozen marketable peppers. The flavor is so mild that it can be sliced and eaten raw. The fruit is green until it ripens when it takes the scarlet color. The flesh is so thick that it holds up a long time making it one of the best shippers. Order this for your **SPECIALTY GARDEN** and have something you will be proud of.

PRICE—Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; 10 pkts. for \$1.00.

Pimento Pepper

THIS new pepper is becoming very popular because of its valuable qualities. Its productiveness, bearing until killed by frost, makes it very profitable to the market gardener, while its desirable size and shape, thick flesh and agreeable flavor make it a favorite in every kitchen. The form is distinct as shown in illustration. Color crimson-scarlet. The fruits grow from 2 to 2½ inches across and about 3 inches long. Very fleshy. Their meat is never hot but of a very agreeable, sweet flavor. If you want the finest pepper and one that makes the best mangoes, just the right size for individual serving, send to us for the Pimento.

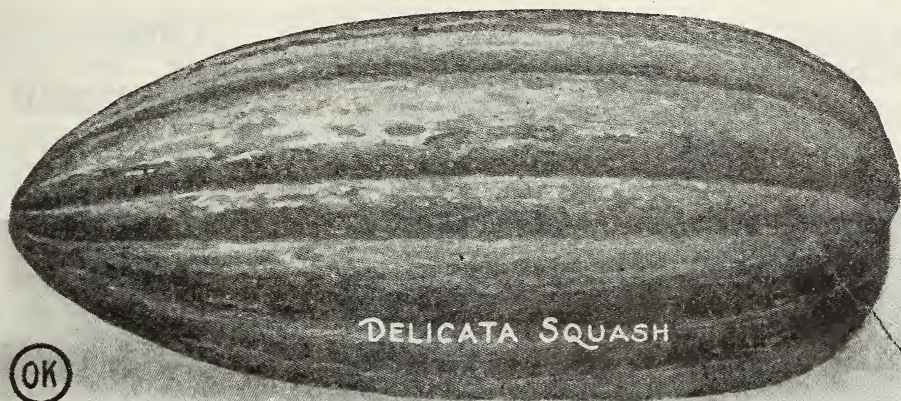
PRICE—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

THE plants of this new pepper grow vigorously and the fruits grow 6 to 8 inches long, tapering from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at top to almost a point at the other end.

PRICE—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

"A Specialty Garden"



Just the Right Size for a Family Squash

THIS is a small squash of particularly fine, rich, dry, delicious qualities. It is desirable because it is small and early and solid and for its good quality, for Summer or Winter. It comes about as early as the Summer squashes, and, because of its better quality should largely supplant that class, while its solidity makes it as good a keeper as the Winter varieties. The rind is orange-yellow, splashed and striped with dark-green. Very prolific. **PRICE**, pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. @ \$1.30.



You Will Find This an Unsurpassed
Main-crop Pea.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY Pea was so named because of its large productiveness and splendid table qualities. It is medium early and grows uniformly about 24 inches high. Pods are large and of blocky shape. The peas are wrinkled, green and for eating are near perfection, being rich, buttery and marrow-like. With a large canner it holds the record for producing the largest number of bushels of shelled peas per acre. The home and market gardener will find this a most profitable variety. The pea is properly named. Every grower should get it. **PRICE**, Large pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 5 lbs., @ 45c., postpaid. 100 lbs., @ 35c. Not Prepaid.

TWO VALUABLE CROPS

THOUSAND HEADED
OR CHICKEN KALE



PRICE—Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PRICE—Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Chicken Lettuce growing breast high and still not going to seed.

FOR
Poultrymen

CHICKEN KALE

THIS is a luxuriant growing variety of Kale that is especially valuable to grow for chicken feed. In the illustration you can judge of the height of the plant, by the man on the ladder. If the leaves are kept picked, a few at a time, except those toward the top, the plant will continue to grow and not run to seed. Try to calculate how many leaves have been taken from this one plant.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

YOU have doubtless often read in the Poultry Journals that Lettuce was an excellent feed for chickens. It is just the "greens" which they require to keep in the best of health. To grow just ordinary lettuce and then feed that to the chickens seemed too much waste; other green feeds yielded more.

In this Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that yields as much or more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow this sort for when once cut it starts again and again; or the leaves can be pulled off of each stem like the Chicken Kale. The yield then is very heavy.

Chicken Lettuce does not make a head but grows up a stout stalk three to four feet high just loaded

with leaves. Many people have been wondering if a lettuce could not be developed for stock feed on account of its unusual good properties and here it is.

GENERAL LIST OF

CELEBRATED O. K. SEEDS

The following list of vegetable seeds is arranged so that it will be perfectly easy for any person, even the inexperienced, to select with certainty what will give him the vegetables desired. All the directions we need to give here is that he shall read the descriptions and select what is wanted by **SEASON OF MATURITY, KEEPING QUALITIES, COLOR, SIZE, ETC.** Our list is not burdened with indifferent and non-essential varieties. Following the list of vegetables you will find flowers to beautify your grounds, fruits for your pleasure and profit, grains for the farms, feed for stock and poultry, remedies for poultry, insecticides and fungicides to kill the insects and blight, the necessary machinery, sprayers, etc.—**ALL THAT IS NECESSARY FOR A SEASON'S SUCCESS IN THE GARDEN.**

Everitt's (OK) Artichoke Seed

We want the orders of large planters of **ARTICHOKES.** Let us know your wants, get our prices, and save money.

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbed, or outdoors in May. Transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Cultivate clean. It is hardy in South and with protection will be hardy in the North. Three ozs. of seed will sow 100 feet of row for plants.

GREEN GLOBE—The unripe flower heads are used, and when properly prepared are delicious.

Everitt's (OK) Asparagus Seed

We want the orders of large planters of **ASPARAGUS.** Let us know your wants, get our prices, and save money.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in early spring in good rich soil where you wish it to stand, or in beds for transplanting. Prepare a very careful seed bed and sow in rows 18 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Better success will be had if the seed is soaked in warm water before planting. Thin to 1 inch apart, and give very careful cultivation through the entire summer. The following spring the plants will be ready for the permanent beds. Spade these beds deeply and enrich well with stable manure. Set the plants 4 inches deep, 1 to 2 feet apart, in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Gradually fill the 4-inch trenches. Cultivate thoroughly the first season. Each spring a heavy application of manure should be given, with some salt to keep down the weeds. Wood ashes are also very good. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In cutting, remove all shoots, no matter how small. In the fall the tops, when ripe, should be cut and burned. Do not cut the shoots too late in the season. Allow the stalks to grow up and mature. One hundred plants should, with care, supply an ordinary family.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE—The sprouts stay white as long as fit to eat. It is among asparaguses what self-blanching celery is among celeries. Large and very tender.



Columbia Mammoth White. Ready to Cut

Palmetto—One of the earliest and best. It resists rust and diseases better than some others.

Conover's Colossal—The best known and satisfactory variety.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Either variety. Two year old, by mail, doz., 35c; 50 for \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; per 100 by express not paid, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

ARTICHOKES—Postpaid.				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb. 5 lbs. @
Green Globe	10	.35	1.25	4.00
ASPARAGUS—Postpaid.				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb. 5 lbs. @
Columbia M. W. ....	.05	.15	.30	.85 .75
Palmetto .....	.05	.15	.30	.85 .75
Conover's Col. ....	.05	.15	.30	.85 .75
Roots. (See above.)				

Everitt's (OK) Seed Beans

We want the orders of large planters of BEANS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Although beans will grow on almost any kind of soil, no crop will respond more readily to fertile soil and cultivation. Well rotted manure is best, as fresh manure will often make them run to vines. Plant in well fitted ground late enough in the season so that the ground is warm and dry, although some plant earlier and risk a frost, for the sake of earliness. Sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and thin to 3 to 6 inches apart. Cover 1½ inch to 2 inches deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently up until time of blooming. Avoid working among the beans when they are wet, as it tends to make them rust. Lima Beans should not be planted until the latter part of May. Pole Beans are planted in hills 4 feet apart each way. A quart of Lima beans plants 100 hills, of the smaller sorts 200 hills. A quart of Snap Beans plants 150 feet of drill.

Green Podded—Bush

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY VALENTINE—The time was when this was par excellence of green bush beans. Now we have the two stringless varieties below that share first honors. Notwithstanding this, our sales of Valentine have not diminished, but increase each season. This probably is because this variety has also been improved. Round pod, long, tender, very productive never fails to give satisfaction.

Burpee's Stringless—Similar to Valentine. A little earlier and pod slightly larger, but think not quite so prolific. It is entirely stringless. In high favor for home and market. Our sales of this increase greatly each year.

Giant Stringless—A stronger grower than either of above, with larger pods and reaching 6 inches long. Broadly rounded, very meaty. It is extraordinarily productive and absolutely stringless. Suited for every purpose of a good green bean.



Keeney's Rustless
Golden Wax

Bountiful—One of the best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. Pods are very attractive, growing 6½ to 7 inches long, fleshy, flat slightly curved, stringless and of splendid quality. Color, light green. It is a very early variety very hardy and wonderfully productive—therefore, "Bountiful."

Improved Refuge—A selection from the well-known Refuge and is ready for market about the time its older kin is in bloom. It is hardy, very prolific and quite sure to make a good crop under nearly all conditions.

HORTICULTURAL—An old standard snap and shell bean. Pods grow about 5 inches long, almost stringless, greenish yellow, splashed with carmine, with 9 to 12 beans to the pod. A wonderful producer. One of the best dry beans for winter.

Long, Yellow 6-Weeks—The color refers to the seed which is yellow when ripe. This is a well known early bearer, prized for its hardness, productiveness and good quality as a string bean.

Wax Podded—Bush

Many people prefer the yellow beans, but we think the preference is largely because they look more beautiful. I consider that no matter how small or large the garden, it will be a good plan to plant some of each color.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax

The old Golden Wax was a favorite many years ago, but we do not need it since Mr. Keeney has brought out this improvement, which is superior in productiveness and quality, and besides is practically rust proof. It is a very heavy yielder, the bushes being loaded with large, delicious tender pods. Entirely stringless. You should not pass this one.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—A very early variety. Has a white seed. Long showy pods. Much used by canners.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This is a great favorite with market gardeners. In many sections they plant more of it than any other. Extra early, entirely stringless, long, flat pods, very tender. A heavy bearer.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX—An old favorite. Seeds black when ripe. Very early. Pods round, waxy yellow.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—This is the best of the black-seeded wax varieties. Very early and very productive. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round, straight, thick and with a creased back. They are entirely stringless, fleshy and brittle. The color is a beautiful yellow and of positively best quality. The plant grows very vigorously.

Improved Golden Wax—An improvement on the old, popular Golden Wax which was the best and most popular of this type. Very early

BEANS, EUSH—5 lbs. or less Postpaid.

	Pkt.	½ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.	100 lbs.
Imp. Ex. E. Valentine.....	10	.25	.40	.35	.25
Bountiful.....	10	.25	.40	.35	.25
Burpees Stringless.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Giant Stringless.....	10	.25	.40	.36	.26
Imp. Refuge.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Horticultural.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Long Yellow G.W.....	10	.25	.40	.37	.27
Keeney's Rustless W.....	10	.25	.40	.37	.27
Davis Kidney W.....	10	.25	.40	.35	.25
Wardwell's Kid W.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Imp. Black W.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Pencil Pod B. W.....	10	.25	.40	.35	.25
Imp. Golden W.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Henderson's B. L.....	10	.25	.40	.34	.24
Burpee's Bush L.....	10	.25	.40	.40	.26
Fordhook Bush L.....	10	.25	.40	.40	.27
Red Kidney.....	10	.25	.33	.30	.20
Navy or Pea.....	10	.20	.33	.30	.18
White Marrow.....	10	.20	.33	.30	.19

and very productive. Plant grows strong, pods long, fleshy, brittle, entirely stringless and the quality is excellent. Seed is white, mottled with brown.

Beans for Shelling—Bush

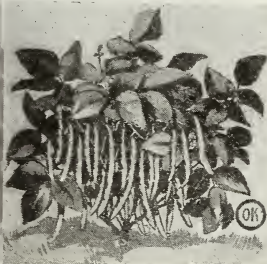
These have tough pods and the beans are shelled out for use while green or when ripe and dry. Some of the tender-pod beans are good for shell beans also.

Henderson Bush Lima—A dwarf edition of the Sieva pole lima. I consider it the most valuable of all the bush limas, as it bears all summer and the quality is very good summer and winter. Largely grown as a field crop or winter beans. Seeds medium size, white.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This has the largest pod and seed of all the bush limas, being a dwarf edition of the large pole Lima. It also bears well a long time. Flavor is rich and delicious.

Fordhook Bush Lima—This is a most excellent variety and is exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long and bear 4 to 5 large, very thick, white lima beans. Rich flavor.

RED KIDNEY—A standard field bean; seed red. Fine for baking. Saleable in all markets.



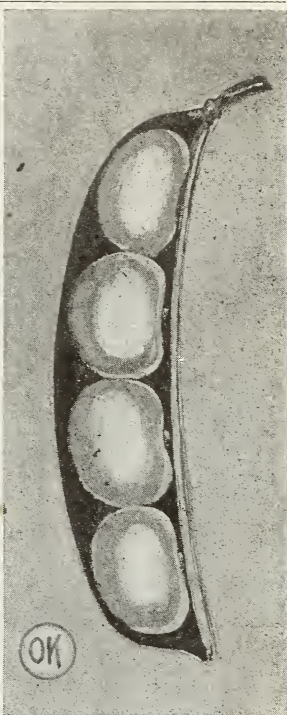
Navy, or Pea Bean

NAVY OR PEA BEAN—The Navy is a small, round, white bean, extensively grown as a field crop. They are the great market bean quoted in all market reports. There are several types of this bean, but our strain will meet all requirements.

WHITE MARROW—A large, white oval-shaped bean, largely grown as a field crop. Preferred for making baked beans.

Green Podded—Pole

CULTURE—The same as bush beans except plant farther apart and furnish poles for them to climb on, or plant sunflowers, which will support them; also some may be planted in corn.



Henderson's Bush Lima

Burgher's Stringless — (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)

This is decidedly earlier than the wonderfully popular Kentucky wonder, and in that respect commends itself. Pods are very long, round with creased backs; dark green, very brittle, stringless. The quality is all that can be asked. Pods are borne in clusters. Extremely productive. Bears continuously.

White Creaseback, also called Best of All (White Seeded)

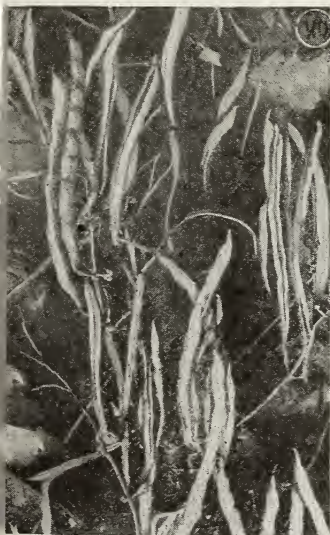
An older variety than the above, which it resembles. Has been very popular on its merits a long time. Splendid for string beans and for winter use. Very productive.

EARLY DUTCH CASE KNIFE (White Seeded)—This has wide, flat pod and wide, flat seeds to fit them. Our parents knew it and it is good enough today as a string bean and as a delicious winter dry bean.

Improved Kentucky Wonder—(Brown Seed) — I never hesitate to recommend this bean. It always pleases in quality, while in productiveness it is simply great. Long green, tender, rich pods, full of brown beans. Borne in clusters.

Cutshort or Corn Hill—Like above, but it is not so good as a green bean. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and quality as a shell variety. It is especially valuable to plant to run upon corn. Extraordinarily productive. The pods are crowded with small speckled beans.

Horticultural or Cranberry—An old, well and favorably known variety. Matures in mid-season. It is hardy, reliable and productive.



Burgher's Stringless—This Shows How Prolific the Vine Is.

BEANS, POLE—5 lbs. or less Postpaid.

	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Burgher's Stringless	10	.25	.40	.35	.23
White Creaseback	10	.25	.40	.35	.24
Dutch Caseknife	10	.25	.45	.40	.25
Imp. Ky. Wonder	10	.25	.45	.40	.27
Cut Short	10	.25	.45	.40	.30
Horticultural	10	.25	.40	.35	.24
Lazy Wives	10	.25	.45	.40	.30
Golden Cluster W.	10	.25	.45	.40	.30
Ky. Wonder Wax	10	.25	.45	.40	.30
EX. E. Sieva	10	.25	.45	.40	.26
King of the Garden	10	.25	.45	.40	.27
Dreer's Imp. L.	10	.25	.45	.40	.26

Lazy Wives—So called because, they bear so many pods that a lazy wife can quickly gather a mess. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight, flat, fleshy, brittle, stringless. They are attractive in appearance and the quality is very excellent. Seeds white. Season late.

Wax Podded—Pole

Golden Cluster Wax—A grand wax pole bean. Early, strong grower, very productive. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight, flat, very meaty. Attractive and of superior quality. The beans are white.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—This is among wax pole beans what the green-pod Kentucky Wonder is among the other pole beans and where its merits are known is just as popular. It is early. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, crease in the back, very thick and fleshy. Attractive. The pods are not entirely stringless, but make delicious eating.

Lima Beans—Pole

Extra Early Sieva—(TRUE BUTTER BEANS)—Not the largest bean, but about the best, richest, most reliable lima bean for the masses. Plant it and you are sure to get a crop. Small seed but enormous bearer. You will not need many plants to have enough for your table in summer and a supply of dry in winter.

King of The Garden—This is the large true lima bean. It is splendid in every way. Productive, large pods and beans and rich quality. Do not let more than two plants grow on a pole.

Dreer's Improved Lima—(Also called CHALLENGE LIMA)—Later and more productive than large lima. Large, round beans, very delicious flavor. They remain in cooking condition a long time in the pods.



Sieva or Butter Bean
Showing a cluster of pods
as they grow.

THE FAMILY ALMANAC

FROM time immemorial an almanac has been sought for and cherished, when secured, by each family. Commonly it has been given a place by the kitchen clock, as the best place for ready reference. It was then used for finding the days of the month, the moon changes, the weather predictions and various other things.

Almanacs have, quite generally, been issued by medical concerns, for free distribution through the drug stores. Besides the several really useful things they contained, the reader could find in them a "cure" for what ailed him and, sometimes a reading of the medical almanac convinced him that he was suffering from an unsuspected disease. Whatever his physical troubles were, it was the mission of the almanac to tell him how to get cured and where to get the cure.

Without attempting to discuss the merits of the old-style almanac and its waning popularity, we believe the desire for an almanac still exists. We have undertaken to meet the need. We believe the substitution of a catalogue of seeds, as the chief feature, for the descriptions and testimonials for patent medicines, will be a welcome innovation. And since the seasons, dates, days and changes of the moon are more directly related to farming and gardening operations, than to medicines, or even health, could any other combination be more appropriate? We believe the almanac feature of the **O. K. SEEDS CATALOGUE** will be appreciated. The spaces for memorandums can be made valuable in keeping the dates of planting, etc. The recipes for cooking and the instructions for protecting plants from insect and diseases unquestionably add to the value of this work.

Our hope is that even though our book may not be considered indispensable because of the feature just mentioned, and others, that it will at least merit a place to be hung up where it may invite frequent consultation during the year 1919.

Everitt's (CK) Beet Seeds

We want the orders of large planters of BEETS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

TABLE VARIETIES

CULTURE—For best results select a deep, rich loam and fertilize with well decomposed manure. Sow 14 to 16 inches apart, cover 1 inch. Thin to 4 to 5 inches apart. Or sow in beds and transplant to garden, plant as soon as ground is fit in Spring for early. For Autumn, plant May and June; for Winter about July 1st, according to variety. One pkt. will make about 250 plants, one oz. about 800 plants. 7 lbs. per acre.

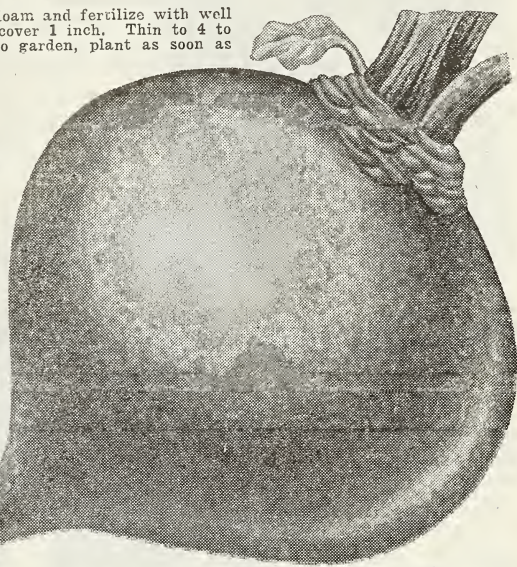
Extra Early Eclipse

There are several excellent extra early beets, but I consider this in some respects just better than any of the others. It is round, very early, grows good size, and is very tender. Has small top, bright red flesh. It is excellent for home and outsells in market, some others. The O. K. strain is unexcelled.

Edmand's Blood Turnip When we come to the turnip shaped beet, I give first place to this. The flesh is extra dark red, which causes it to be the most desired by market gardeners. For winter it is very excellent, if planted late. Also splendid for forcing.

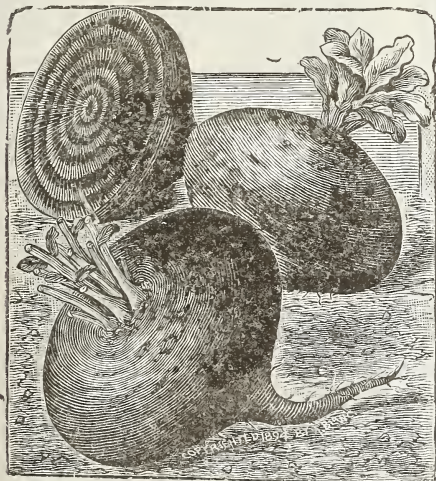
Crosby's Egyptian

If you want to raise any beets



Crosby's Egyptian. Pleases all in garden, and doubly pleases for hotbed and greenhouse.

in a hot bed or green house, pick this kind. Grows very quickly. The color is the rich vermilion so much admired by market gardeners and consumers. It can be grown in garden also; in fact, is one of the best, and comes early. The O. K. Strain is unexcelled.



Extra Early Eclipse. If you want one variety to fill the entire bill, this is a good one.

Detroit Dark Red

This variety is one of the best deep red turnip beets, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. It is also fine for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained of most other varieties. Its early maturity, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small, upright growing tops the rows may be close together. Root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time.

Long Blood Red— If you want a large beet and at the same time an excellent one for table, especially in winter, select this. It requires longer to grow than the round ones, but you can get more of these from the same ground than of any other kind. It is so productive that it is prof-

BEETS—Postpaid.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
Ex. Early Eclipse...	.05	.15	.35	1.05	1.00
Edman's Blood T. . .	.05	.15	.35	1.00	.95
Crosby's Egyptian..	.05	.15	.35	1.05	1.00
Detroit Dark Red . .	.05	.15	.35	1.05	1.00
Long Blood Red ....	.05	.15	.35	1.00	.95
Crimson Globe .....	.05	.15	.35	1.20	1.15
Swiss Chard .....	.05	.15	.35		
MANGELS AND SUGAR					
Mam. Long Red.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Golden Tankard ....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Champion Y. Globe... .	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Klein Wanzleben ...	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95



Crimson Globe

itable to grow for live stock. For winter table use or for stock it can be planted as late as July or August.

Crimson Globe

The most beautiful beet of all, if beets can be called beautiful. Especially on light soil this handsome beet will be appreciated by all who try it. Round as a ball. The skin and flesh are both very dark. Quality the finest. Has a small top. Season, second early. A good keeper.

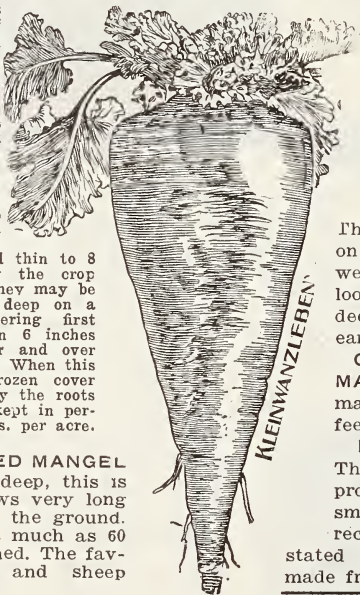


Mammoth Long Red Mangel
Has yielded 2,000 bu. per acre.

Everitt's (CK) Mangel Seed

We want the orders of large planters of MANGEL SEED. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Stock Beets are splendid feed for stock in winter and should be used more extensively in this country. They require a rich, deep soil that has been deeply plowed and well manured. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 3 inches between plants. Dig the crop as soon as frost occurs. They may be stored by heaping 6 feet deep on a dry sloping situation, covering first with bags or canvas, then 6 inches deep with straw or fodder and over that a light layer of earth. When this layer of earth becomes frozen cover with more, and in this way the roots will not heat, but will be kept in perfect order. Sow about 6 lbs. per acre.



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL—If your soil is fairly deep, this is the one to plant. Grows very long and large, much out of the ground. Makes a great yield, as much as 60 tons to the acre is claimed. The favorite with dairymen and sheep raisers.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL

This variety grows almost entirely on top of the ground, it therefore is well adapted where the soil is not loose to much depth. Shape oval, color deep yellow, quality good, productive, early, easily harvested.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL—The best yellow globe mangel. Heavy yielder and has high feeding value.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR

This is the richest in sugar, but is not profitable to grow for stock, as it is small and roots deep in the soil. Only recommended for making sugar. It is stated that 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this beet.

Everitt's (CK) Broccoli Seed

We want the orders of large planters of BROCCOLI. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

LARGE WHITE—Heads compact and very certain to head. Delicious. White color.

BROCCOLI—Postpaid.				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large White .....	.05	.20	.60	
Purple Cape .....	.05	.20	.60	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Postpaid.				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Imp. Dwarf Market .....	.05	.60	1.10	2.00
Paris Market .....	.05	.60	1.10	2.00

PURPLE CAPE—Similar to the white except the color, which is brownish purple.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

We want the orders of large planters of BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Related to the cabbage family and produces a great number of small heads on the main stem. Plant the seed in moderately rich soil, in hills 2 feet apart each way. Leave only one plant to a hill. They are considered a great delicacy. Prepare like cabbage. One pkt. will give about 500 plants; 1 oz., about 2,500 plants.

IMP. DWARF MARKET—The favorite variety in most parts of the country. Delicate flavor. A sure cropper.

PARIS MARKET—A half dwarf kind. Most excellent and a sure cropper.

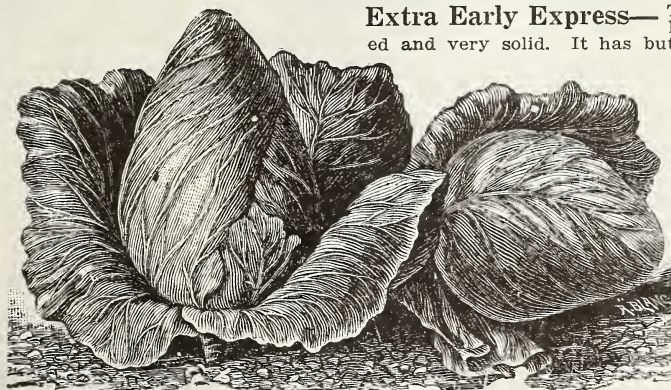
Everitt's (OK) Cabbage Seed

We want the orders of large planters of CABBAGE SEED. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Cabbage will succeed on any land that will grow good corn. New land is particularly good. The richer the soil the bigger will be the crop. Sow seed in hot bed or house for early, in beds for late or main crop. Early kinds set 18 inches to 2 feet apart. The late and large kinds in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet in rows. Some growers plant the seed where it is to grow, with good results. Cultivate clean and thorough. Do not follow cabbage or turnips with cabbage. For early get the plants out as early as ground will permit. For late set about middle of June in latitude of Indianapolis. O. K. Brand cabbage seed is unexcelled. One Pkt. will make about 300 plants, one oz. about 2,000 plants, one-quarter pound for one acre.

Extra Early Varieties

Extra Early Express—The earliest of all. The heads are small, heart-shaped and very solid. It has but few outer leaves, allowing very close setting.



Imp. Early Jersey Wakefield

This is still the standard extra early sort in innumerable home gardens and on many markets. I am still quite sure it is about as good as any of the numerous newer sorts of extra earlies that have been introduced in the more than 25 years that we have had the Wakefield. Head is fair size, pointed, sure to head and solid head. It is not very leafy and can be planted close. Our O. K. Strain is unexcelled.

Imp. Early Jersey Wakefield. This always pleases.

EARLY ETAMPES—If you really want a variety that is a little earlier than Wakefield, select this one. But it is not so large and is not nearly as solid a head. A few plants will be appreciated in any garden, though, just for the first cabbage.

Second Early Varieties

All Head Early

Also called The Faultless.) If you have limited space and want to make one variety of cabbage do for all purposes you should select this one. It is as early as early summer cabbages and makes such large, uniform, handsome, solid heads that it competes with the later fall varieties. Unsurpassed in eating qualities. Among kraut makers it is most

popular because, having few leaves and being nearly all head, such a large tonnage can be raised per acre. For fall and winter should be sown late.

Early Summer—Large, round, flat heads that are very solid. In season it is the same as Charleston Wakefield. The leaves have a bluish cast, giving it an attractive appearance. This is one of the best summer varieties.



All Head Early. Desirable in every garden and fine market varieties. Always pleases.

Copenhagen Market—This is the earliest round-headed cabbage. It is as early as Charleston Wakefield and will outyield it in bulk and weight. Heads are large, solid and weigh up to 10 pounds each. Denmark produces, probably, the best cabbage in the world and in late years we have been benefiting by introducing their best sorts, of which this is one.

Louisville Drumhead—It makes a large, solid head which rarely bursts. It also withstands summer heat well. Prized as a shipper and for kraut. It is grown largely in the north for shipping to southern markets.

All Seasons—This fine round cabbage grows a large size head of fine quality and is a heavy, sure yielder and good seller. It suits the Fall market well, but does not keep the best for winter. The varieties called Vandergaw and Succession are so similar that I do not list them.

Fottler's Early Brunswick—Produces a large, firm, flat head, often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds, on a very short stem. The large heads rest almost directly on the ground. Very early for such a large cabbage. Summer and fall.

IMP. EARLY WINNINGSTADT—An old, well-known variety. It resembles the Wakefield, but heads are more pointed and is not so early by about 10 days. This is one of the most satisfactory second early sorts.

LATE FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Premium Late Flat Dutch

When it comes to a satisfactory all-around fall and winter cabbage I cannot point to anything that will fill the bill better than the O. K. strain of this many years' famous variety. The heads grow large and solid and practically 99 out of 100 plants will head. The quality is first class. Very productive—it cannot be recommended too highly. Fine for kraut.



Premium Late Flat Dutch. A King of Cabbages for Fall and Winter, Table, Market and Kraut.

Surehead—I think about as much of this variety as the former one for a general cropper. It has a deep, round head and often excels the Flat Dutch in weight, although it is a little earlier. It is certain to head. A splendid winter keeper.

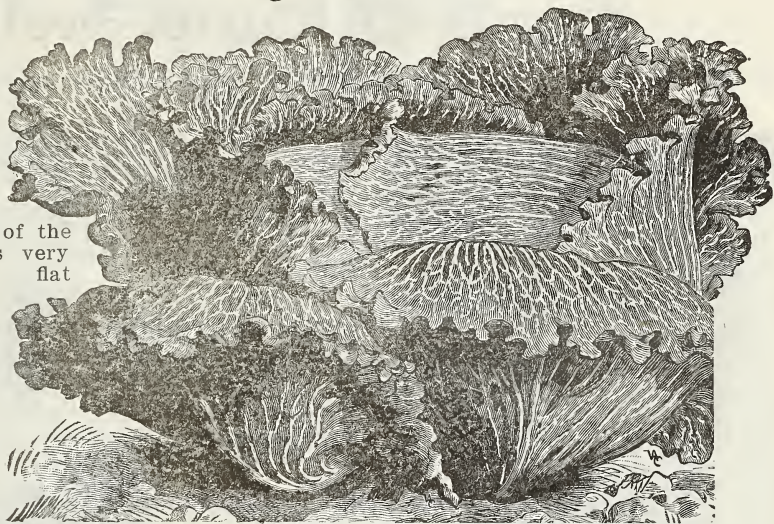
Volga—Another Danish variety. It is noted for its sureness to head, practically 100 per cent; solidity of heads, uniformity of heads, the heads being of like shape and size. It is not subject to bursting, a great drouth resister perfection for winter keeping and late into the spring.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—A few heads of red cabbage come in very nice for pickling and odd purposes. This is the best kind; largest, most solid and surest to head.

SAVOY CABBAGE—IMPROVED DRUMHEAD—This large solid heading Savoy possesses to a great degree the rich flavor of cauliflower. Grows strong and resists the ravages of cabbage worms much better than other kinds of cabbage. Keeps well in Winter.

Everitt's Large Late Drumhead

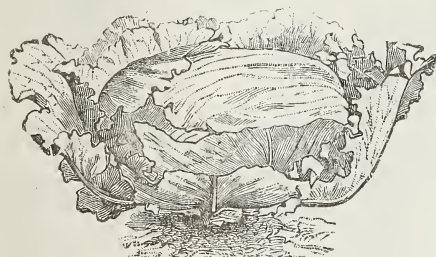
A companion cabbage to our Premium Late Flat Dutch. For certainty to head and weight to a given piece of ground this is at the tip top of the list. It forms very large, heavy, flat heads like the illustration shows, on a very short stem. It is as natural for this variety to form heads as to grow leaves. A grand winter and spring cabbage, and sells at top prices whenever put on the market. A wonder for kraut on account of its large, solid heads.



Large Late Drumhead—As natural for it to form heads as to grow leaves.

Danish Winter Ballhead.

As a cabbage for late winter and spring, this one from Denmark is distinctly the best variety. The heads are not as large as Late Flat Dutch, but are very solid and heavy. It is a rough and ready sort, thriving very well on thin soil and in adverse seasons. It is well and favorably known on nearly all markets and is sought after in March and April, when it comes out of the pits as fresh as when put in. The Hollander and solid Emperor, so called, varieties are the same as this, or very similar to it.



Marblehead Mammoth—Largest head of all.



Danish Winter Ballhead

Mammoth Marblehead, or Cwt.—

The giant amongst cabbages. Heads are mammoth size and remarkably solid. Specimens weighing 30 pounds are common and have been produced to weigh 50 pounds. A wonder for making kraut. Also should be grown by people who exhibit at fairs. It is grown in the South for marketing. Sells at top prices.

CABBAGE—Postpaid				Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.				
Ex. Early Express	.....	.10	.50	1.75	5.75						
Imp. E. Jer. Wakefield	.....	.10	.75	1.85	7.00						
Early Etampes	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.50						
All Head Early	.....	.10	.60	1.85	7.00						
Early Summer	.....	.10	.50	1.75	5.75						
Copenhagen Mar.	.....	.15	.90	3.25	12.00						
Louisville Drum	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.00						
All Seasons	.....	.10	.60	1.85	7.00						
Imp. E. Winningstadt	.....	.10	.60	1.85	7.00						
Fottler's E. Brunswick	.....	.10	.60	1.85	7.00						
Imp. Winningstadt	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.00						
Premium L. F. D.	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.00						
Surehead	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.50						
Volga	.....	.15	.75	2.75	10.00						
Mam. Red Rock	.....	.10	.75	2.50	9.75						
Imp. Drumhead (Savoy)	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.50						
Ev. L. L. Drumhead	.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.50						
Danish Ballhead	.....	.15	.90	3.25	12.50						
Marblehead Mam.	.....	.15	.75	2.75	10.00						

Everitt's (OK) Carrot Seed

We want the orders of large planters of CARROTS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.



Imp. Long Orange Carrot

Improved Long Orange

This is a late variety and the largest of the table varieties. If it is a matter of keeping for late spring, sow Long Orange. It is a very heavy producer, particularly in deep, light soil.

Chantenay— (Or Model)—This carrot comes between the very early and late varieties. Of the same style of Danvers, not quite so large,

but finer quality. Color rich dark orange. In some markets is preferred to others for bunching. In shape and quality this leaves nothing to be desired in a medium season carrot.



Chantenay, or Model

Half Long Nantes—A beautiful half-long variety, almost perfectly cylindrical, blunt on end, with very small tap root. *Grow 6 to 8 inches long. Skin rich orange color and smooth. For table very fine and free from woody fiber.

Ox Heart— Also called GUERANDE—If it is the home table you wish to provide for I do not think you can do better than to plant this one. It is very early, short, thick and extra fine quality. It is also very popular as an early bunching kind for market. Deep orange color.

WHAT WE CAN DO FOR YOU

It is our purpose to serve the gardening public to their fullest satisfaction. We are doing it. We want you to order and plant O. K. SEEDS and realize the satisfaction and profit that attends the use of the BEST seeds.



Ox Heart

For Table

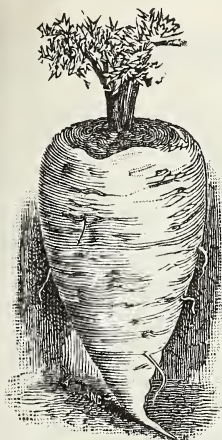
Extra Early Scarlet— Or French Forcing—An early forcing variety; small round root, not much larger than a radish. For stewing alone or when served with new peas, it is a rare delicacy hard to imagine unless you have eaten thereof. Sown outdoors as well as under glass.

Danvers Half Long— If you grow for market this is the best kind for

main crop, color rich dark orange, very smooth, cylindrical very handsome; easily harvested. It is a very heavy yielder. We cannot recommend it too highly.



Danvers Half Long



For Stock Feeding

CULTURE—Sow any time before July 1st, and cover one-half inch deep. Two lbs. to the acre.

BELGIAN WHITE
This and the Belgian Yellow are the best stock carrots. Nothing equals them for keeping live stock, including horses and colts, in fine condition in winter. They differ only in color of skin. Ten to 15 inches long, very large and productive. Can be pulled by hand.

BELGIAN YELLOW
Same except color.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE (Vosges)
Shorter and thicker

than the Belgian. Enormously productive. Easily harvested. Splendid stock carrot.

Everitt's (OK) Chickory Seed

We want the orders of large planters of **CHICKORY**. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—The roots, dried and ground, are used as a substitute for coffee, also are very palatable when cooked. Sow early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches between plants. The plants are perennial and spread from the roots. Large coffee rooted. The roots are used as a substitute for coffee.

WITLOOF CHICKORY or FRENCH ENDIVE.—This plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots. The seed should be sown in open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches. The plants will form parsnip-shaped roots the first year. These must be lifted in the fall and stored in soil until the following spring. Then set them out and in about a month the edible head will be ready to use as salad.

Everitt's (OK) Collard Seed

We want the orders of large planters of **COLLARDS**. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—A vegetable closely related to cabbage. Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. When a month old transplant in rows a foot apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

GEORGIA, called also SOUTHERN—Bears large bunches of leaves in the South throughout the winter, which are used as greens. It also furnishes green forage for stock and poultry. As fast as the leaves are pulled off, new ones make their appearance.

CARROTS—Postpaid	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Ex. Early Scarlet	.05	.15	.35	1.30	1.25
Danver's ½ Long	.05	.15	.35	1.30	1.25
Imp. Long Orange	.05	.15	.35	1.30	1.25
Chantrelle	.05	.15	.35	1.30	1.25
Half-Long Nantes	.05	.15	.35	1.30	1.25
Ox Heart	.05	.15	.35	1.30	1.25
Belgian White	.05	.15	.30	1.10	1.05
Belgian, Yellow	.05	.15	.30	1.10	1.05
Imp. S. W. Vosges	.05	.15	.30	1.10	1.05

CHICKORY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs. @
Whitloof	.10	.35	1.00	3.50	3.25
COLLARDS	.10	.25			
Ga. or Southern	.05	.15	.50	1.50	

CAULIFLOWER.	Pkt.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	oz.
Earliest Snowball	.20	.75	1.40	2.50
Ex. E. Dwarf Erfurt	.20	.75	1.40	2.50

Everitt's (OK) Cauliflower Seed

We want the orders of large planters of **CAULIFLOWER**. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Treat very similar to cabbage. Ground should be rich. Cauliflowers make their best growth in the cool, moist days of Fall. One oz. will produce about 2,000 plants, one pkt. about 300 plants.

Earliest Snowball

The best variety. For forcing or growing in open ground it is the acknowledged leader. It has short outer leaves and can be planted 2 feet apart. Is early, solid, pure white and, most important, is sure to head. If you want to grow any cauliflower under glass you had better select this kind. It is also suited for growing for all seasons, early and late.

Ext. Early Dwarf Erfurt

Our stock of this variety is almost as early as the Snowball and heads are larger. Has many friends and by some is even preferred to the above variety for forcing and outdoor growth.



Snowball. Large, solid, white heads. Sure to succeed.

Everitt's ^{TRADE} (CK) ^{MARK} Celery Seed

We want the orders of large planters of CELERY SEED. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Plant seed in house or hot bed for early plants. For main, late crops, it can be sown early in open ground. When 3 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart. When well rooted transplant again to the permanent place, on surface or in trenches. Set plants 8 to 10 inches apart. One pkt. will produce about 800 plants; one cz., about 4,000.

Winter King (or Giant Pascal).

This is a standard variety for growing for winter and spring use and market. It is a magnificent, handsome variety in growth and appearance. The large plants of solid, heavily ribbed stalks keep splendidly when stored and are fine when taken out for use. This variety grows about 2 feet high with a great bunch of stalks, which are remarkably solid, free from stringiness, crisp and fine flavor. Color is rich, dark green until earthed up, when it easily Blanches to a deep golden yellow. Every garden should have the Winter King.



WINTER KING, Or Giant Pascal.

Winter Queen.

Some growers consider this grand variety even better than the Winter King. We consider it a matter of the soil and cultivation and the individual preferences. It is certain that the Winter Queen keeps just as well through the winter, up to April, and even May, if desired. It grows shorter than the Winter King, stout, thick and heavy, with more heart than any other kind. This latter characteristic gives it truly exceptional value. It bunches up handsomely, presenting an attractive appearance when offered for sale, while it has that sweet, nutty quality so much desired in celery. The leaves are light green, which, with the stems, blanch easily to a creamy white. It will become a great favorite in home and market gardens as fast as its qualities are known.



Golden Self-Blanching—More largely grown than any other. The most satisfactory all-round celery to grow is this one. It is early, makes a fine stalk, is self-blanching, turning yellow as it matures; thus requiring less work, and is of splendid quality, as it grows naturally. Its quality, though, can be improved by blanching it, which is easily done by anything that will shut out the light. Even thick paper will do to blanch it.

WHITE PLUME—This is similar to above, but is earlier and some smaller. It is self-blanching, but instead of turning yellow it blanches white. It is very showy on the table or on sale. Quality superior. Not a good Winter keeper.

Dwarf Golden Heart—A long keeping Golden Dwarf celery of established merit. The heart is large, surrounded by a shapely solid stalk. The heart blanches a beautiful yellow after storing; it requires little trimming for market, as it is so shapely and solid. It has attained great popularity in many celery-growing sections.

NEW ROSE—This is the best of the red or pink varieties. Early, hardy, solid, crisp and fine nutty flavor.

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)—Large, smooth, white. The best variety, extensively used for soups and salads.

Everitt's (OK) Seed Pop Corn

We want the orders of large planters of POP CORN. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—The same as for sweet corn, except the same weight or bulk of seed will plant about twice the space. Three quarts will plant an acre.

Nothing gives more pleasure in the home in winter than pop corn. Children delight in growing it and it oftentimes makes long evenings pass quickly and pleasantly. We also notice the older folks are not averse to some of the tender morsels. Store plenty of pop corn in the garret.

WHITE RICE—The standard variety, salable on all markets at the top price, if you raise a pure strain. Very prolific. Grains pointed.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The largest-eared and largest-grained variety. If grown from good seed it pops fine and large. Salable everywhere, but not as much sought after as the White Rice. Very productive. Highly recommended for home consumption and market.

Baby Golden—A very unique variety. Small ears, deep grain. Quality unsurpassed. It sells to fancy trade at an extra price. Stalks very full of ears. We recommend it highly.

Everitt's (OK) Corn Salad Seed

We want the orders of large planters of CORN SALAD. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Sow in August, September or October, and treat like lettuce, except that it may be planted

closer, as it is smaller. It may be carried through the winter in cold frames or by covering with leaves or litter. Used as fall and winter salad. Serve like lettuce. One oz. to 30 feet of row.

LARGE ROUND LEAVED—The well known variety. Ready to use in 4 to 5 weeks.

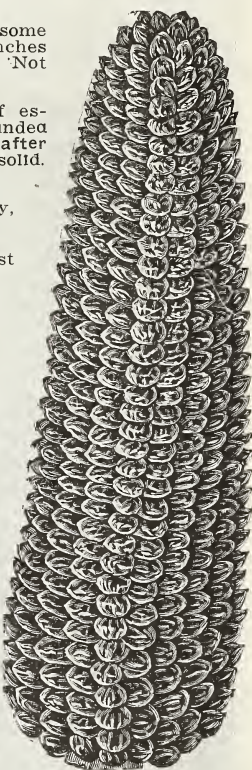
Everitt's (OK) Cress Seed

We want the orders of large planters of CRESS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Plant thickly in drills 6 to 8 inches apart. Prized for the piquancy of its leaves. It makes an appetizing salad and is used for garnishing. One oz. to 100 feet of row. That grown in the cool of the season is best. Sow often, as it soon goes to seed.

FINE CURLED PEPPERGRASS—Can be grown in any garden. Sow frequently, spring, summer and autumn.

WATER CRESS—Must be grown by water—along the banks of ponds or streams. Seed should be started in bed and transplanted to where wanted.

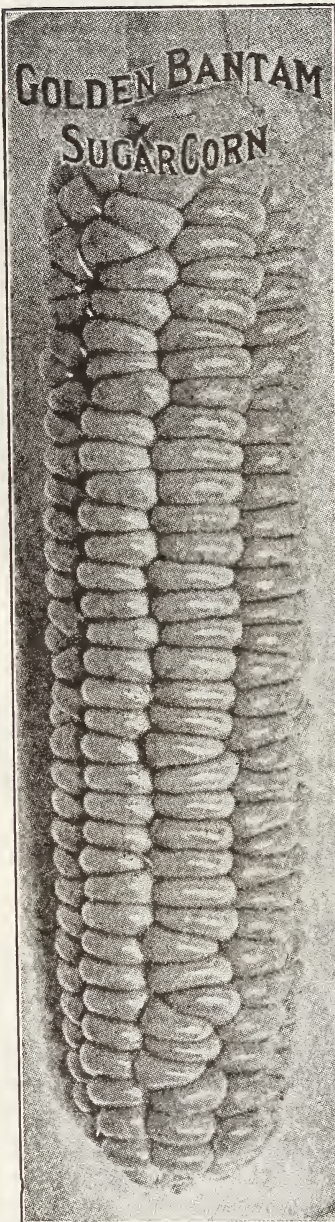


CELERY—Postpaid.	Pkt.	½ oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Winter King .....	.05	.15	.25	.60	2.00
Winter Queen .....	.05	.15	.25	.60	2.00
Golden Self Blanching .....	.10	.25	.45	1.25	4.50
French Grown .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00	7.00
White Plume .....	.05	.15	.25	.60	2.00
D. Golden Heart .....	.05	.15	.25	.65	2.25
Rose .....	.10	.25			
Celeriac .....	.05	.25			
POP CORN—Postpaid.	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@	
White Rice .....	.10	.25	.40	.35	
Queen's Golden .....	.10	.25	.40	.35	
Baby Golden .....	.10	.25	.45	.40	
CORN SALAD—Postpaid.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb	Lb.	
Large Round Leaved .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
CRESS.					
Fine Curled .....	.05	.20			
Water .....	.10				

Everitt's ^{TRADE}(K)_{MARK} Seed Sweet Corn

We want the orders of large planters of SWEET CORN. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—If you do not care for the seed that may be lost, plant some sweet corn even before the ground is very warm. If it comes you will have earlier roasting ears. Ordinarily plant when ground is warm. The small early kinds plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 10 inches apart in rows. Large kinds 3 feet by 12 inch apart. Plant frequently for succession. 1 pkt. will give about 200 stalks; 1 qt. will plant about one-fifth acre.



Extra Early Varieties.

EARLY CORY — The earliest corn that is worth while. There are some other varieties as early, but none as large an ear as the Cory, so we hardly see the need of multiplying our list. Also there is the Red Cob Cory, but to some the red cob is an objection. The quality is excellent. A popular variety for very early.

Golden Bantam.

Has taken the country by storm. A little later than Cory, but the size of the ear compensates for it. It is very early, very sweet very hardy and very productive. It becomes a favorite with all who grow it or eat it. Dwarf, can be planted closely. The prime favorite for small gardens and early market. Cannot be too highly recommended.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS —

This is not a sweet corn, but it makes good early roasting ears. It is particularly valuable for the South, where the true sweet corn is so much damaged by ear worms. Anywhere it can be planted earlier than the real sweet varieties, as it resists some cold weather.

Mammoth White Cory

—The largest and best of all extra early sweet corn. For such an early dwarf sort the ears are extraordinary—7 to 8 inches long, with 10 to 12 rows. The stalks grow only about 4 feet high, but usually bear two such ears to the stalk. Plant it closely and raise much sweet corn on a small space.

Medium Early Varieties

EARLY MINNESOTA — An old, standard, early variety. New kinds have been introduced, but when we come right down to merit and qualities, a good strain of this old standby is hardly excelled. In season, comes right after Golden Bantam, with a larger ear, quality excellent.

EARLY

ADAMS — Like the Extra Early Adams, but two weeks later and with an ear about 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows.

HOWLING

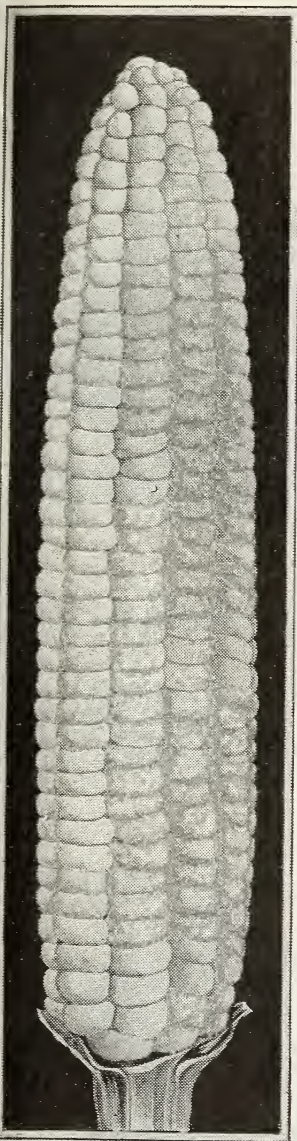
MOB—This is one of the finest second early sweet corns. The ears grow 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of pearl-white grains. Stalk



Mammoth Cory—White

CORN, SWEET—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lb@	100 lb.@
Early Cory .....	.10	.20	.30	.25	.20
Golden Bantam ..	.10	.20	.30	.25	.20
Ex. Early Adams ..	.10	.20	.30	.23	.18
Mam. White Cory ..	.10	.20	.33	.27	.22
Early Minn. ....	.10	.20	.33	.27	.22
Early Adams ....	.10	.20	.30	.23	.18
Howling Mob. ....	.10	.20	.33	.27	.22
Early Mammoth ..	.10	.20	.30	.25	.20
Early Evergreen ..	.10	.20	.30	.25	.20
Stowell's Ev'green ..	.10	.20	.30	.24	.19
C. Gentleman ....	.10	.20	.30	.26	.21
Late Mammoth ....	.10	.20	.30	.24	.19
Black Mexican ....	.10	.20	.30	.24	.19
Hoosier Roasting ..	.10	.15	.25	.20	.16



Early Mammoth.

X. strain of Country Gentleman.

BLACK MEXICAN—Where color is not an objection, but delicious sweetness the chief consideration, this black (or blue when in roasting ear stage) is unsurpassed. Recommended for home use.

MAMMOTH—This is the largest eared variety of sweet corn. It comes but a week later than the popular Stowell's Evergreen, while the size of stalk and ear are both larger. It remains long in the tender stage. Extensively grown for commercial and home canning.

grows 4 to 5 feet high. Hard to excel, for home or market.

EARLY MAMMOTH—This large-eared early sweet corn contains 10 to 12 rows and is 6 to 8 inches long. It averages about one-half larger than other early kinds. Very tender and sweet and very productive.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Everybody knows the Stowell's Evergreen. Well, this is like it, but much earlier to make roasting for seed ears and remains green just as long. The ears are large, grains deep, quality first class. I recommend it highly.

Late Varieties.

Stowell's Evergreen.

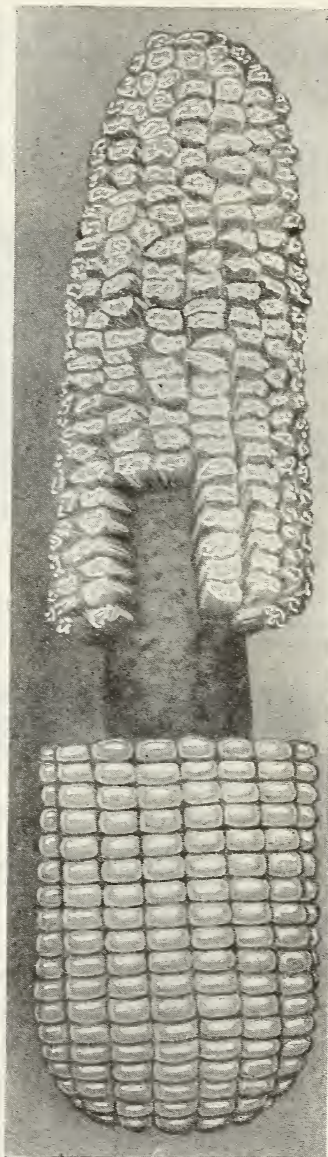
The Leading Main-Crop Sweet Corn.

I know that nearly every person who raises any sweet corn plants some of this variety. Every person just dotes on the big, juicy "roasting" ears when the Stowell's Evergreen comes. It is more largely grown for home, market and canning than any other kind. It remains tender a long time. Depth of Season late. Our grain O. K. Brand is unexcelled in this variety.

Country Gentleman.

The Acme for Delicious Flavor and Sweetness.

For table quality there is no sweet corn superior to Country Gentleman. It comes in same season as Stowell's. Ears are large. Rows do not run straight, but are zig-zag. As it appears write this my when roasting mind runs ing ear back to times when I put my teeth into ears of Country Gentleman sweet corn and each bite gave a mouthful of delicious grains. The reader can prepare for such a treat by planting this corn next Spring. Zig-Zag Evergreen and Shoe Peg are in the same class, but have nothing extra to recommend them ahead of the O.



Stowell's Evergreen. Bottom shows in green state for table; next, the size of cob and top, as the seed is dry for seed.

Hoosier Roasting Ear Corn.

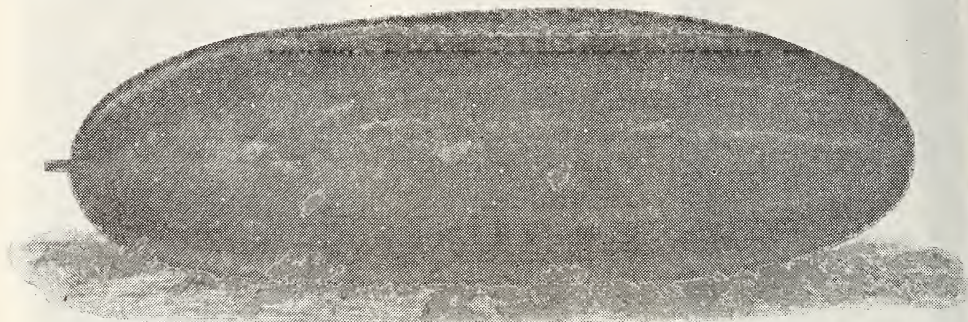
Is Grown by the Field by Many Farmers and Gardeners and Marketed in Wagon Loads.

This is not a true sweet corn, but is of the Early Adams type and fills the same place in the late class of table corns as the Adams does in the extra early and early kinds. This variety is of our own introduction and is now grown by the field by many gardeners and farmers and marketed in wagon loads. Pearly white, white cobs, large, 14 to 16 rows. Sure cropper.

Everitt's ^{TRADE} (OK) _{MARK} Cucumber Seed

We want the orders of large planters of CUCUMBERS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—They must have rich soil. New ground is the best. Plant when ground is warm, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart. Thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. As vines grow cover occasional joints to induce new roots. Do not let ripen on vines, as they will stop bearing. One pkt. will plant about a dozen hills, 2 lbs. per acre.



New Imperator— A beauty in appearance and satisfying in qualities.

This new, handsome, extra long cucumber is a vigorous grower, ever bearing, has deep green color, is smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is white, fine grained and most pleasant and refreshing to the taste. It is a grand acquisition and if planted will help you to have the best garden in the neighborhood. It is a beauty.



Imp. Long Green.

Imp. Long Green—This is the old, long cucumber that has always been the standby in tens of thousands of gardens. Our strain gets better each year from selection. On good ground it will grow a foot long, slender, almost seedless, brittle. Grand for pickles, when small, and for sweet pickles when full grown. Very productive.

Arlington White Spine A strain that has been bred up for greenhouse growing. When well grown the fruit will measure 6 to 7 inches long. Early; vines very productive. Quality splendid.

Cool and Crisp—Another White Spine strain even longer than the Arlington. Comes earliest of this type and continues to bear all season. A splendid kind, but not suited for pickles.

Davis Perfect Pickling—Splendid for outdoor cultivation and forcing under glass. The fruits grow long and slim, sometimes measuring 12 inches.

Imp. Early White Spine—(Extra Select)—If you want a good-sized, plump cucumber, such as is used for slicing, get the White Spine. They also are good for pickling when small. It is early, a splendid bearer, and fine crisp quality. Very productive. Color, dark green.



Imp. Early White Spine.

CUCUMBERS—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
Imperator .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.40
Imp. E. White Spine .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Arlington Wh. Spine .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Cool and Crisp .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Imp. Long Green .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Davis Per. Pickling .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Everbearing .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Green Cluster .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Early Frame .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Green Prolific .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Jersey Pickling .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Early Russian .....	.05	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Gherkins .....	.05	.15			



Everbearing.

Color a rich, dark, glossy green. Very tender and fine flavor.

Everbearing—For a continuity of crop this variety is not equaled. It produces pickling and slicing cucumbers of medium size until frost, almost regardless of whether they are allowed to ripen or not. Fruits of all ages and blossoms may be seen on the same vines. Particularly good for pickling. Extremely productive. Coming to be a general favorite.

Green Cluster—A valuable variety, being very early, very productive and of splendid quality. The fruit grows in clusters near the base of the vine. A favorite for pickling.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN—This is a famous pickle cucumber, producing cukes of medium size and of fine quality when sliced. Medium early.

Green Prolific—(Or Boston Pickling)—One of the most prolific varieties and is largely grown for pickles, being of right size. Also a splendid kind for slicing. Gather the cukes when medium size, for pickles, and they will bear through a long season.

Jersey Pickling—This is the variety that produces the long and very slender pickles. A wonderfully productive variety. One that is sure of success.

EARLY RUSSIAN—This is the earliest kind, small and soon turns yellow. I recommend a few nubs only for first use.

GHERKIN—The fruit is 2 to 3 inches long, oval and closely covered with spines. Used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is very fine.

TEN REASONS WHY EVERY SCHOOL CHILD SHOULD HAVE A GARDEN.

1. The child's garden makes the family living more economical.
2. The child's idle time is turned into earning.
3. Many school children are in the psychological period where gardening as play forms regular habits of work.
4. The child's garden usually puts idle land to work.
5. The child's garden teaches the value of money and good business habits.
6. Gardening is the best kind of nature study.
7. Every child's garden makes some back yard or vacant lot better looking and more healthful.
8. Interest in a garden keeps children from truancy and, perhaps, from juvenile court offenses.
9. Child gardeners develop civic pride and civic beauty and become good citizens.
10. Many a child will be able to attend school longer because the saving on living cost to its family through garden products will keep it in school.

We recommend our collections of seeds, as giving good assortments and saving money.

Here is a little yarn, which we have read with a great deal of satisfaction and think it worth re-printing. It was extracted from the publication called:

“A Case of Boxes”

A publication issued every “once in a while” by Hummel & Downing Company in their interests, and to be circulated among friends, customers, and employees.

Question.

Well, what did you raise?

Answer:

We eased the H. C. of L. off about two points with string beans, beets, carrots and the regular assortment of small stuff, some strawberries which rotted before they ripened, a few potatoes which the potato bugs found first, and some tomatoes and winter onions which have not yet reported.

It's been a great year for the amateur gardeners, a hard year for the seedsmen, and a funny year for those who can look on from the pinnacle of their superior knowledge of “How to Tell the Vegetables and What to Tell Them.”

An expert recently computed that about 76 per cent of the potato crop in our country—representing the proportion planted by those who never sprayed a spud before—were crippled in early infancy because they were not hilled. Conversely the number of hand cultivators sold to amateurs by one seed house raises a grave suspicion that the gardens in question were actually cultivated out of existence like the cat whom kindness killed.

But whether the backyard farmers fill their cellars with the product of their soil and toil or not it has been a great summer. Everyone who tried it will admit it. A million tired business men have discovered a remedy for their kind of tiredness. A million tired women, suffering from the ennui of the unfilled engagement book, have found solace in the soil.

A certain suburb held a diminutive “State Fair” this fall and bankers, lawyers, doctors, bookkeepers, insurance men and clerks came bearing proudly the fruits and vegetables of their labors. Prizes were awarded, prizes which will be cherished through the long winter and will send their owners early to the spading in the spring.

Gardens produce many things beside potatoes and celery and other things that grow in the ground and above it. They produce a calmness of mind and an appreciation of the jimmy pipe in the cool of the evening, a pleasurable anticipation that gets one out in the dew in the early morning and lingers through a hot day at the office, a restful relaxation and a valuable education.

So, whether the crop was bum or bumper, let us do our fall plowing and planting and be out with the first balmy breezes of the spring. For next year we will not be amateurs. We can laugh at those who are and gloat in the orderly rows and hedges of our Perfect Garden.

Everitt's (OK) Egg Plant Seed

We want the orders of large planters of EGG PLANT. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Plant seed early in house or hot bed. Set in open ground when warm. Set 2 feet apart each way. They must have rich soil and as warm as possible, although do very well on any good soil. One pkt. will make about 200 plants; one oz., about 1,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMP. PURPLE—Most popular variety. Grows to great size and fine quality. Bear until frost.

Black Beauty—This is the earliest variety that attains any worth-while size. The color is jet black and very attractive. A dwarf kind. All gardeners for home and market who want an early egg plant are coming to grow it.

Everitt's (OK) Endive Seed

We want the orders of large planters of ENDIVE. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring for early crop. For the main crop sow in August, in drill 15 inches apart, 6 to 8 inches in rows. To blanch, tie the leaves, when dry, in matting or any soft open material, or invert something over the plants, or even tie them together at top. Leaves are used as salads, and are of the best in fall and winter. One pkt. to 20 feet of drill, one oz. to 100 feet.

MOSS CURLED—Very ornamental as well as good.

GREEN CURLED WINTER—A standard variety.

Everitt's (OK) Gourd Seed

We want the orders of large planters of USEFUL GOURDS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Start the seed early and transplant. The following varieties will be found very useful about every house. All are ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG—They closely resemble the eggs of hens, and are very useful as nest eggs, never breaking or freezing, and are never injured by wet. By using them many eggs can be saved. The plant grows very rapidly, and is useful in covering unsightly places, being quite ornamental.

DIPPER—This variety makes a splendid tool for dipping hot quids. The handles do not heat through. Vines attractive.

DISHCLOTH—Makes an admirable vegetable dishcloth. The peculiar lining is the part used, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough and elastic. The vines are very ornamental.

SUGAR TROUGH—Grows to great size. Cut off the top and you will have a receptacle that will hold from 1 to 10 gallons, and will be useful for many purposes.

MIXED—All varieties mixed.

Everitt's (OK) Kale Seed

We want the orders of large growers of KALE (or BORECOLE).

Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—These plants are extensively used, especially in the South, for garnishing and for greens. They are of the cabbage family, do not form heads, but furnish an abundance of attractive green leaves. Seed may be sown from April to October, being handled the same as cabbage.

EGG PLANT—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
N. Y. Imp. Purple	.10	.50	1.75	6.00	
Black Beauty	.19	.50	1.75	6.00	

ENDIVE.

Moss Curled	.05	.15	.30	1.05	
Green Curled	.05	.15	.30	1.05	

GOURDS.

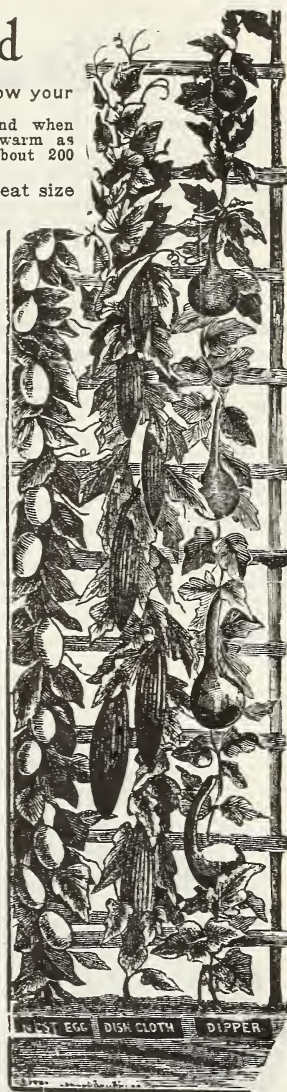
Nest Egg	.05	.20	.50	1.50	
Dipper	.05	.20	.50	1.50	
Dish Cloth	.05	.20			
Sugar Trough	.05	.20			
Mixed	.05	.20		1.50	

KALE.

Dw. Curled Scotch	.10	.25	.75	2.50	2.25
Dw. Crld. Siberian	.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.60

KOHL RABI.

Early Wht. Vienna	.10	.25	.75	2.50	
Early Prpl. Vienna	.10	.25	.75	2.50	



except that some of the varieties will stand a good deal of frost and they are hardy on well-drained soil. The young shoots which come up from the old stalks in the spring make excellent greens. One pkt. will plant about 40 feet of row; 1 oz. about 200 feet.

DWARF or CURLED SCOTCH—This is the variety usually sown in the fall for Spring use. The young leaves are very tender and delicate in flavor.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN—A vigorous grower of spreading habit. The leaves are large, rather plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edges. Very hardy.

Everitt's (OK) Kohl Rabi Seed

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very early, small, handsome, skin and flesh white. Splendid quality.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Has small top, bulbs medium size, purple skin, with white flesh.

Everitt's ^{TRADE} (CK) ^{MARK} Lettuce Seed

We want the orders of large planters of LETTUCE SEED. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Lettuce likes a moderately moist, fertile soil. Seed may be sown as early as the ground is fit, sowing every 2 weeks for succession. The heading varieties should be thinned to 8 inches apart, but if heads are not wanted leave the plants 2 inches apart to grow in a mass. For winter use, sow under glass from November to February. Keep in a moderate temperature, giving as much light and air as possible. From time of seeding to maturity is 40 or 50 days. One pkt will produce about 600 plants; 1 oz. about 3,000 plants.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

Black Seeded Simpson Black seed, loose head. I recommend this very highly for an early, delicious Lettuce. It does not form a head but a bunch of delicate green, almost white, crisp, tender and sweet leaves. It does not run to seed quickly. It is also a favorite for forcing. Largely grown for market. It is a kind that can be cut and it will come again.

Grand Rapids—Black Seed—loose head—This variety looks much like Simpson, but it is much better for forcing. It is, in fact, the chief forcing variety of loose leaf lettuce. Its upright habit permits of close planting. Does very well in the garden, too. Crisp, delicious flavor. Handsome. A favorite marked kind.

May King—White seed, head. To those who prefer the smooth-leaved lettuce to the curled I present this extra early variety. It is well suited to home and market garden growth. It does not mind cold and wet weather, but grows very rapidly even on poor soil. Makes fine, firm, round heads, 10 to 14 days before other head lettuce. Flavor, very fine. Outer leaves green tinged with brown; inner ones bright yellow. You better not miss this one, as those who plant it will have cause to rejoice.

Prize Head White seed, loose head. One of the most popular of the loose-leaved sorts. The leaves are much crumpled, excessively frilled at the edges. bright, green color, crisp and tender. Quality is splendid.

LATER VARIETIES.

Wonderful—Heads sometimes measure 15 inches across.

This new variety grows immense heads—sometimes measure 15 inches across. It is distinguished from others by the rich, golden-yellowish color on the inside of the heart. The outside of the leaves is a

dark green. The head grows somewhat conical in shape. It is crisp, tender and delicious. It is one of the best to resist heat and dry weather and grows very vigorously. Also it keeps in prime condition a long time after it reaches maturity. The whole head is free from any trace of bitterness. We recommend it highly for mid-summer. It is one of the things that every gardener should have as it will help to put his garden in the front rank for satisfaction and for profit.

Denver Market—

White seed, head. Forms large conical heads of light golden green, beautifully crumpled and frilled. Never spotted. Quality good.

Iceberg—White seed, head. This is a large, late kind that forms large, crisp heads similar to cabbage. The center blanches thoroughly. Leaves crumpled, some white-blistered, with borders finely frilled. It is always crisp and tender, even in the hottest days of summer.

All Seasons—Black seed, head. A very large, medium late heading sort. The heads are a light golden tint, well folded, with inner leaves blanched to a rich, buttery yellow, which is much desired in serving various salads with mayonnaise dressing. Quality splendid.



NEW WONDERFUL.

Immense, beautiful, green and golden yellow.

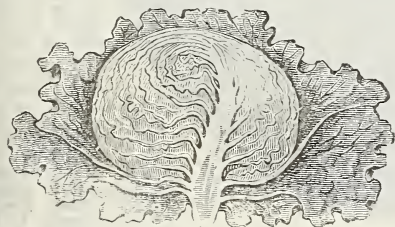
den tint, well folded, with inner leaves blanched to a rich, buttery yellow, which is much desired in serving various salads with mayonnaise dressing. Quality splendid.



Salamander, or Everlasting.
Lasts the longest from one sowing.

California Cream Butter

Black seed, head. I consider this the best of all in the class of cabbage heading lettuce for fall and winter. It forms large, nearly round, solid heads, which are green, speckled with brown outside, while inside they are a rich, cream color. Most beautiful, as well as rich and buttery to the taste. It is slow to run to seed. Medium early. Fine for the home gardens and market. One of the best shippers.



Cal. Cream Butter. Cabbage heading.

COS OR CELERY LETTUCE

We want the orders of large planters of CELERY LETTUCE. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—It is grown in the Northern States for use in late spring and early summer; in the South in the late winter months. It is prized for its mild flavor and fresh crispness. Sow same as lettuce. All varieties give an upright growth.

PARIS WHITE—(White seed). Produces long, pointed leaves, which form in a compact inch. It blanches nicely when the tops are drawn together and tied with a soft string. Fine flavor.

Trianon Self-Closing—An extremely large, strictly self-blanching cos lettuce. Leaves oval in form; flat and smooth, forming into a loaf-shaped head. Color dark green, quality excellent.

Everitt's (CK) Leek Seed

We want the orders of large planters of LEEK'S. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Sow early in April in drills one foot apart, one inch deep. When plants are 6 inches high transplant 12x6 inches. Set deep in the ground. The seed may be sown in August or September and transplanted in the spring. Leeks are generally considered superior to onions for flavoring soups, etc. One packet will make about 200 plants, one oz. about 10 plants.

AMERICAN FLAG—The standard variety. The gardener's favorite.

Salamander— or **EVERLASTING** — Black seed, head. If you want a variety of lettuce that will last the very longest time from one sowing select this one. You will find it sweet and tender long after other kinds become tough and bitter and go to seed. It forms mammoth heads of light green color, with golden hearts. It is very handsome, very good and will please in the home and on the market. One of the most satisfactory varieties.

Imp. Hanson— White seed head. We have had the Hanson lettuce as long as the writer remembers and there is no likelihood of its popularity waning for some years. It is a strong grower, resists heat and is one of the best mid-summer head sorts. It does not form as solid a head as some others, but its head is as large as an early cabbage. Light green outside, white within. Deliciously sweet. Free from any bitter taste.



Makes heads as large as early cabbage.

LETTUCE—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
Black S. Simpson .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Grand Rapids .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
May King .....	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.05
Prize Head .....	.05	.15	.30	1.05	1.00
Wonderful or N. Y. ....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.40
Denver Market .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25	1.20
Iceberg .....	.05	.15	.30	1.15	1.10
All Seasons .....	.05	.15	.30	1.15	1.10
Salamander .....	.05	.15	.30	1.10	1.05
Imp. Hanson .....	.05	.15	.30	1.10	1.05
Cal. Cream Butter .....	.05	.15	.30	1.15	1.10
Paris White05	.15	.35	1.25	1.20
Trianon S. C.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.40

LEEK.

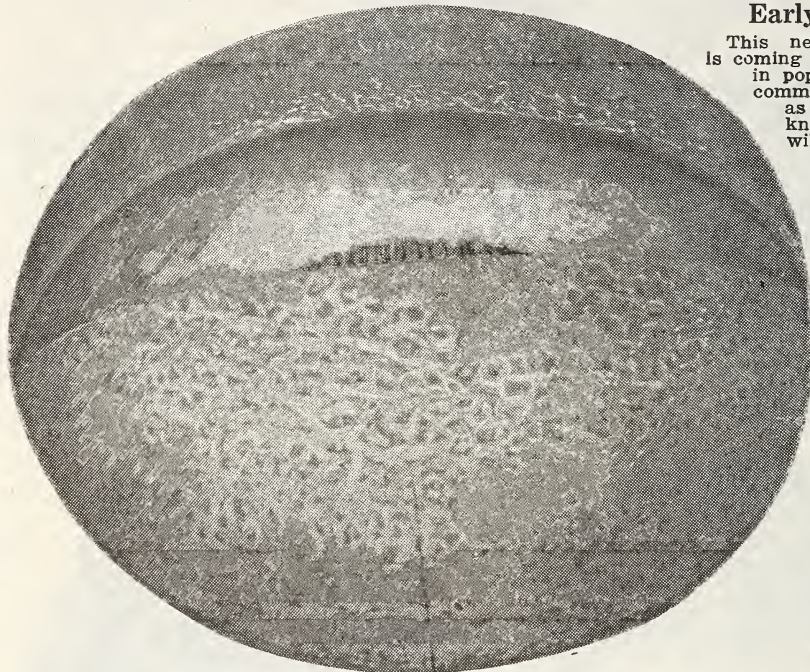
American Flag	10	.25	.75	2.25
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Everitt's (CK) Muskmelon Seed

We want the orders of large planters of MUSK MELONS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Select a light, warm soil; a poor light soil is better than a rich, cold, heavy one. Fertilize well. Lay off hills six feet apart. Plant a dozen seeds to the hill, but thin to two plants. Pinch the end off of vines if they encroach on their neighbors, and this will also induce bearing. One pkt. will plant about 15 hills; an oz., 50 hills; 2 lbs., an acre.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES.



EARLY VICTOR. A melon that you will like.

extraordinarily productive. If you love delicious, sugary, melting, green-fleshed muskmelons, don't fail to plant some of the Early Victor. If you grow for market or shipping you should not fail to get acquainted with this one.

Rocky Ford.

Special strain. Named after a district in Colorado, where it originated. It is the best known and most extensively grown and marketed variety of muskmelons. There are several strains of this fine melon, the result of different growers breeding to different types. Our O. K. Strain of the Rocky Ford gives all that can be desired. The melons are small, slightly elongated, solidly netted. Flesh is rich green, thick, luscious and melting.

Early Nutmeg—This is the old muskmelon or green citron, as it used to be called. Small size, deeply ribbed, globe shape. Skin dark green, covered with a shallow netting. Flesh thick, sweet, light green color. It has been a great favorite for many years and is still delighting all who raise it for home or market.

Hackensack—(Extra early). A selection from the well-known old Hackensack. Ready for use ten days earlier than its parent. Fruit good sized, round, flattened on the ends, netted, thick meat, delicious flavor. Extremely productive. A favorite with market gardeners and the home grower.

Montreal Market—If you want to raise the very largest muskmelon that grows, and at the same time one that is a delight to eat, pick this one. On good ground they will average around 10 pounds each, but have often reached 20 pounds and one was reported as weighing 44 pounds. They are nearly round, heavily netted, deeply ribbed, thick flesh, season late. When they come to market they usually command high prices because of their magnificent size and delicious quality.

BUSH MUSKMELON (Green Flesh)—This new melon is just the thing for the million Liberty gardens that can not spare the space for the vining kinds. The plant grows in a

Early Victor.

This new muskmelon is coming to be a leader in popularity in all communities as fast as its merits are known. Also it will become popular with the producer of muskmelons for markets and with the consumer of muskmelons when they know and can appreciate its quality. Its size, shape, color and eating qualities are all that can be asked for and all combined make it an ideal muskmelon for the market, as well as one of the most luscious to put on the home table. The illustration will show its shape and appearance. Flesh is deep. It is a vigorous grower and

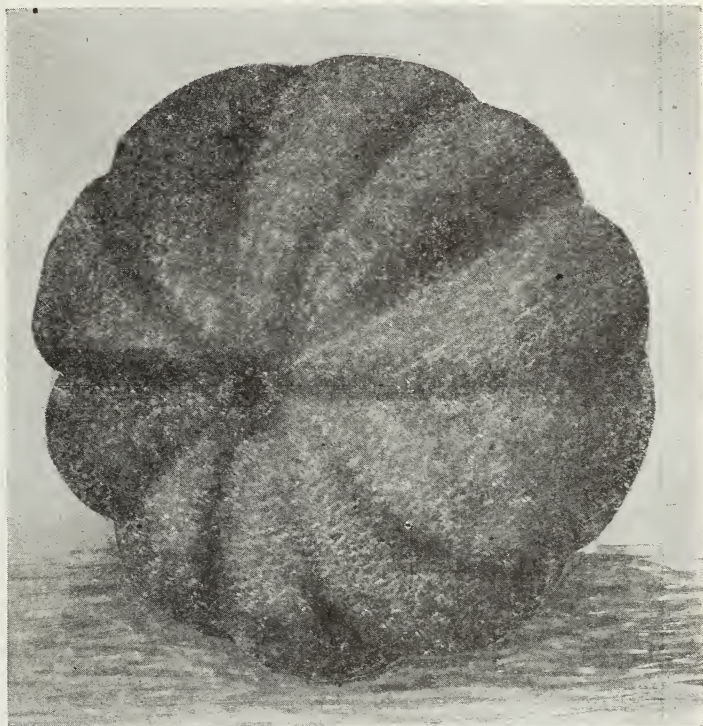
MELONS, MUSK—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
Early Victor .....	.10	.20	.45	1.50	1.45
Rocky Ford .....	.05	.10	.25	.85	.80
Early Nutmeg .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Hackensack .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Montreal Market .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Rush .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.45
Tip Top .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Emerald Gem .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Osage or M. C. ....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.95
Paul Rose or P. ....	.05	.15	.85	1.10	1.05
Burrell Gem .....	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.05

confined bush form, but is vigorous and productive, bearing a large number of melons, which are about 5 inches in diameter and deeply ribbed. Quality exceedingly good. Ripens early. Plant 3 feet apart, 2 plants to a hill. A few hills will supply many melons.

YELLOW-FLESH VARIETIES.

Tip Top, Greatest Late Market Melon.



Tip Top. Claims the Market When It Comes.

This, I may say, is the melon for the millions to grow and eat. It is a sure cropper and practically every melon is a good one, sweet, juicy, melting. Grows large, round, ribbed. Appearance is attractive. So popular is it on some markets that other kinds will not sell when it comes. The season is fairly late, but when it comes its size, appearance and good quality command the market for it.

Emerald Gem —

About the size of Rocky Ford, but with smooth skin. Shape, flat round. The flesh is very thick, good almost to the rind with a very small seed cavity. A poor melon of this kind is a rarity. It is delicious.

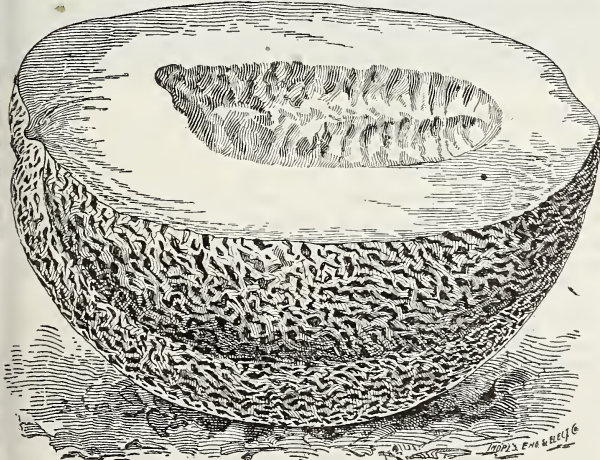
Osage or MILLER'S CREAM

—First gained its popularity in Chicago, where they were served in high-class hotels and restaurants. Its fame has since spread well over the country. Skin is dark green, slightly netted, but nearly smooth. Medium size, egg shaped. The luscious salmon flesh, though, is what made it famous. The flesh is heavy, juicy, sweet, luscious and so thick that there is scarcely any cavity for the seeds.

Paul Rose— Or PETOSKEY—An extra fine melon; shape oblong, skin deep green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; flesh deep salmon color, very thick, sweet and melting, with a small triangular seed cavity. A splendid shipper and a fine melon for all market purposes as well as for home use

Burrell Gem

This is the yellow-flesh Rocky Ford. It has the same shape and about the same appearance, but the flesh is salmon-colored. It is not quite as early as its green-fleshed relative. It is a great yielder and where its good qualities are known it outsells others. One of the very best shippers, carrying well without ice.



Burrell Gem or Yellow-Fleshed Rocky Ford.

"Everyone who cultivates a garden helps and helps greatly to solve the problem of feeding the nations."

Everitt's ^{TRADE} (OK) ^{MARK} Watermelon Seed

We want the orders of large planters of WATERMELON SEEDS. Let us know your want get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—A light sandy soil, well exposed to the sunlight, is the best situation for growing watermelons. Prepare the ground with deep working, but later give shallow cultivation. Frequent hoeings are essential. For extra large watermelons for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two fruit on a single vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet each way, with a very generous shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with soil in each hill. In using commercial fertilizer, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Put 8 to 10 seeds in a hill and finally, when danger from insects is past, thin to 3 strong plants. Since watermelon seeds are large, it requires an ounce to plant twenty to thirty hills, 1 pkt. about 5 hills.

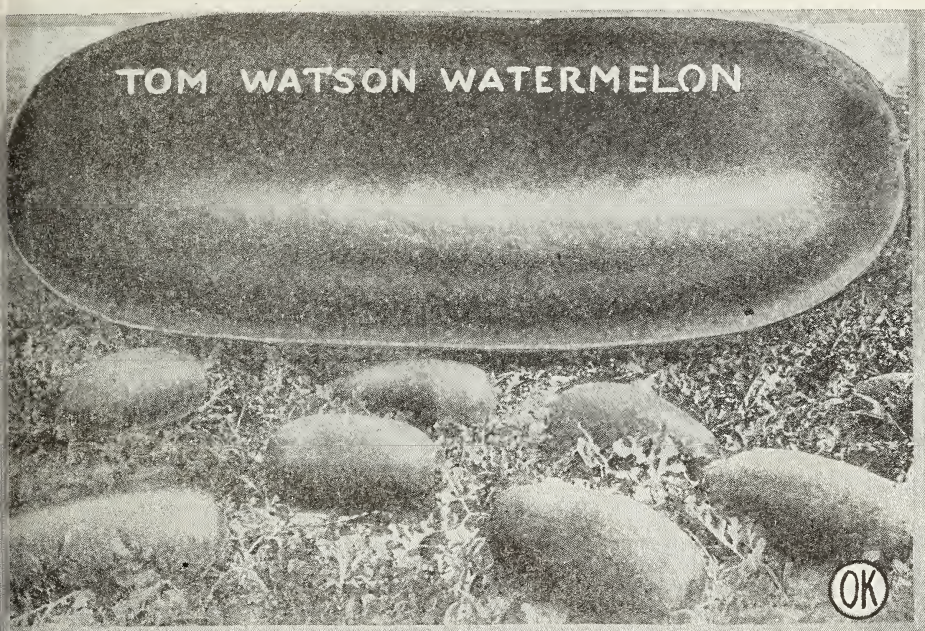


Indiana Sweetheart.— For Market and Home Use. The Superior Round Melon.

There are two general classes of watermelons—round and long. Some prefer a round melon, others the long, but this preference is not so positive, except quality goes with the choice. Of round melons, I prefer the Sweetheart. It originated in this State. It grows large, is early, heavy, a long keeper, fine quality and a good shipper. Skin mottled green, giving it a distinctive appearance. Also, it is very productive. Sweethearts usually bring a good price when others will be neglected. This is because of their handsome appearance and fine qualities. This melon keeps improving for a time after ripening and remains in good condition longer than others. You are sure to succeed with this one.

MELON, WATER—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
Ind. Sweetheart . . .	.05	.16	.20	.60	.55
Tom Watson . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Halbert Honey . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75	.70
Fla. Favorite . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Phinney's Early . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Peerless . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Keckley Sweet . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Blue Gem or I. . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75	.70
Cole's Early . . . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Excel . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Imp. Ga. Rattlesnake . . .	.05	.10	.20	.60	.55
Colorado Preserving . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75	.70



**Extraordinarily Productive. Extremely Large—60 to 70 Pounds.
The Most Popular Market Melon—Sweet, Crisp, Coreless.**

This is of the Keckley Sweet class and the same description applies quite well to it. However, it grows larger, frequently reaching 2 feet long. It is the giant among melons. It is also a little lighter in color. Also it has a tough rind and ships splendidly to distant markets. The quality is equal to Keckley, which is a high recommendation. It is an ideal melon for all purposes. Wonderfully productive. The melon for the masses.

HALBERT HONEY (Long)—Another of the Keckley Sweet class. Its particular friends claim that it is an improvement; that it is a little larger; that it has a stronger rind and that it is more productive. As to the quality, I admit that it is equal to its parent. Highly recommended for home and nearby consumption.

FLORIDA FAVORITE (Long)—A popular long melon of large size and excellent quality. The favorite with many growers. Extensively grown for shipping.

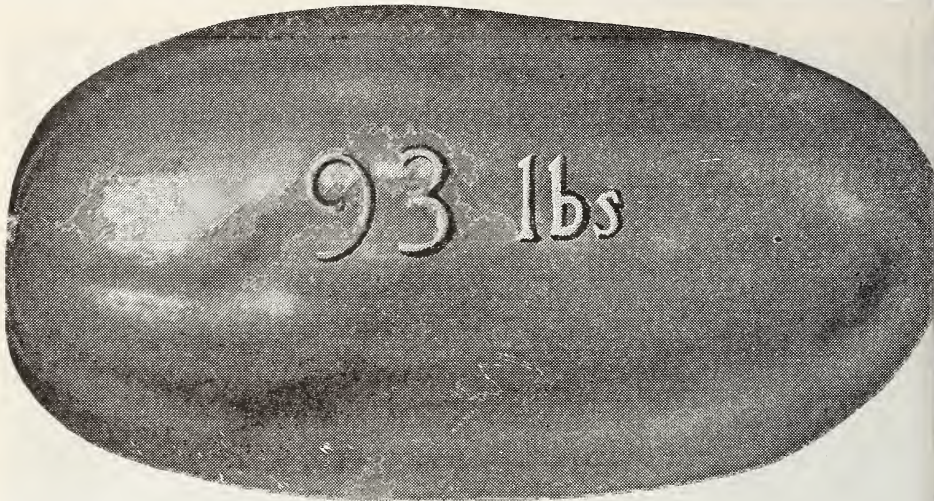
PHINNEY'S EARLY (Long)—I remember the first time I grew this melon how pleased I was at its earliness, prolificacy and splendid quality. It is very early. Medium size. Thin rind, light and dark green. Exquisite eating qualities. Succeeds everywhere.

Coreless—Or ICE CREAM (Long)—Very early. One of the very best for growing in the North for home use, or the home market. It grows oblong shape; of good size; of mottled green. The rind is thin, the flesh is scarlet and exquisitely sweet. Also very productive.

Keckley Sweet—Or MONTE CRISTO (Long)—I may sum the good qualities of this melon up in these words—unsurpassed in productiveness, for nearby market use, for eating quality and for long keeping. Its popularity is increasing each season. It is early, but grows very large. Skin is rich, dark green shaded with faint lines of lighter green. Very handsome. I consider that no melon has a sweeter or more pleasant flavor, or is a better table melon. It should be universally grown. It is not a shipping melon.

Kolb's Gem—Or ICEBERG (Round)—Has a very firm, hard rind, but thin. It is as good a shipper as the old Kolb's Gem, but is a handsomer and better melon. The flesh is deeper red and extends nearly to the rind. It is superseding the Kolb's Gem, where that variety formerly had the lead. Shape round. One of the best long distance shippers.

Cole's Early—(Round)—Another round melon. This is probably the best large, very early melon. It is not only very early, but it continues to bear all season. It is strictly a home melon, though, as the rind is so thin that it will not bear shipping. The flesh is brilliant red and melting sweet. The melons are small, about 12 inches long by 9 inches in diameter, but they make up in number what they lack in size. I recommend the Cole's Early very highly for home use and home market.



NEW EXCEL WATERMELON—(Long)

The Melon That Met the Ideas of a Critical Grower—Size, Shape, Rind and Quality Just Right

An extensive grower of watermelons found, in his experience, that of the varieties in cultivation none of them combined all of the necessary qualities to his desired degree. If the eating quality was good enough, the size or shape was not just right, or the rind was not strong enough. So he set about to produce a variety that would meet all of the requirements—a perfect watermelon. The result was this new melon, the “Excel.” He is now raising this melon on the hundred acres and is getting better results and sales than he ever did before. “The Excel,” he says, “will produce more large, marketable melons under the same conditions than any other watermelon, while its carrying and shipping qualities are unsurpassed. The melons grow 18 to 22 inches long and 12 to 16 inches in diameter and weigh from 40 to 100 lbs. The rind is dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade. The deep-red flesh is crisp and with the finest flavor. Have no hard centers. It is a thoroughbred and all of the melons come true type.

Imp. Georgia Rattlesnake—Or GYPSY (Long)—Since we knew the old Rattlesnake melon nearly all other present-day popular varieties have appeared on the scene. Notwithstanding it was a favorite more than a generation ago, as no improved, it holds its own and is one of the finest and best long melons grown. Very large. A famous shipper. Flesh bright red. Flavor all that can be desired. Skin striped and mottled. The rind is not thick, but is tough. Extensively grown for shipping and is plenty good enough to grow for home consumption.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON—Grown for making preserves. This is the best variety. It is very productive.

MUSTARD

We want the orders of large growers of MUSTARD. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Sow in drills 1 foot apart. Cover lightly. For a succession sow each two weeks. Water copiously if weather is dry. Cut when not over 3 inches high. Used for salads.

CHINESE or SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The best kind. Leaves about twice the size of the old kind.

MUSHROOM SPAWNS

CULTURE—When you order, ask us to send instructions how to grow them.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK—The best strain. Order one brick for each 8 square feet of bed.

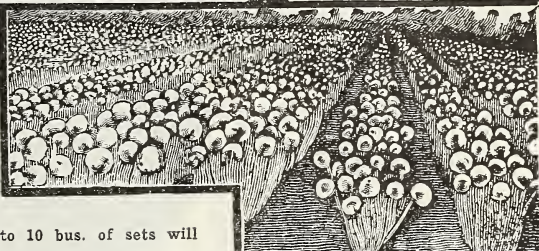
MUSTARD—Postpaid	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5
Chinese or Southern.....	.05	.10	.25	.75	

MUSHROOM SPAWN—Postpaid
English, per brick, 40c; four for \$1.50.

Cultivate your garden thoroughly every week or ten days. Little weeds today become great big fellows tomorrow or next day. Every weed steals plant food from your vegetables, that is to say, weeds steal food right off your plate. Kill them. Cultivation also forms a dust mulch or blanket which keeps moisture in the ground. One word more about cultivation. Plenty of exercise with a hoe builds muscle just as good as, if not better than, golf sticks, and in addition you are a producer. The right exercise for office men. Try it!

EVERITT'S "G" ONION SEED.

CULTURE OF ONIONS—The ground for onions must be rich and it should have been in cultivation for a year or two. Pulverize to more than 5 inches deep. The seed bed must be fine. For large onions in fall, drill about 4 lbs. per acre in rows 14 to 15 inches apart. Weeds must be kept out. Pull when tops begin to dry down. For sets, sow 40 to 60 lbs. per acre in drills 12 inches apart. Some growers sow the seed under glass or in hot beds and transplant. The advantages of this plan are so many that it will become more general. In this way earlier and larger onions can be grown. Six to 10 bus. of sets will plant an acre.



GROWING OUR ONIONS FOR SEED.

Prizetaker.

Magnificent Onions from Black Seed Planted in Spring.

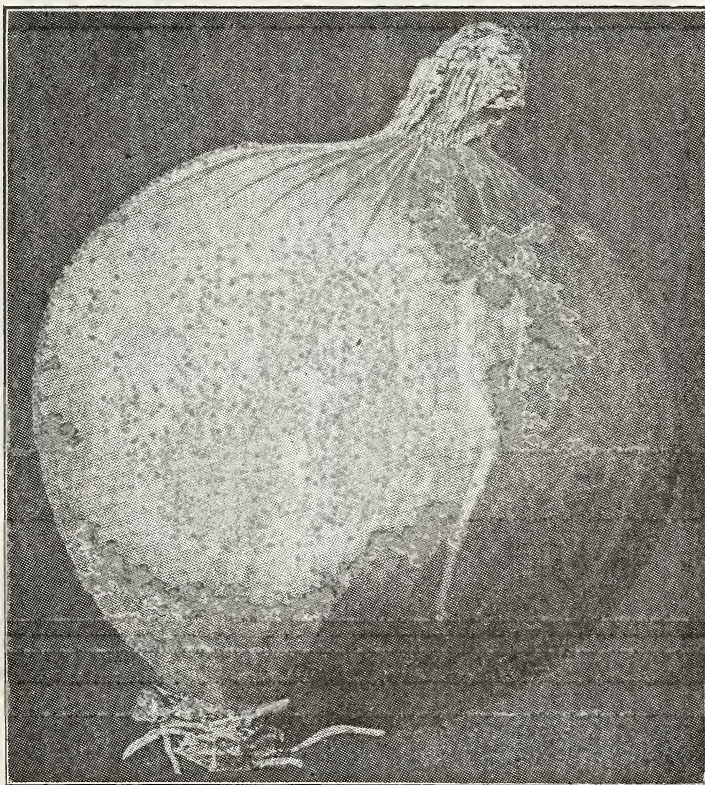
The most interesting to grow from seed, the handsomest and the most reliable onion for the amateur and professional grower from seed is the Prizetaker. It grows quickly, attaining a large size. It is beautiful and the table quality, delicate and mild. Also any that can be spared for sale always bring an extra price. It is the main reliance of many commercial growers, as the beautiful onions in fancy groceries and fruit stands, which are of this kind, prove. No sets are required of Prizetakers, as they grow large from the seed. This is one of the best to raise plants and transplant in garden or field, when they may be made to weigh 4 to 5 lbs. under favorable conditions. Season for fall and early winter, as they will not keep until spring. The O. K. Strain of seed is unequalled.

WHITE PORTUGAL — **SILVER SKIN** — very early, grows to large size, flat, mild flavor. Largely grown for white sets, also is extensively used for pickling and pickles.

WHITE QUEEN or **WHITE PEARL**—This is the best onion for small pickles and the earliest onion in cultivation. It is also extensively planted for white sets and for pickling. The color is pure white, grows 2 inches in diameter. It deserves a place in every garden.

Ohio Yellow Globe—

This is a strain of the Globe Onion that has come to be generally liked by growers in Ohio and Indiana, while the Globe Danvers has the call in most other places. It is earlier, also is better suited to heavy black soil.



Prizetaker Onion.

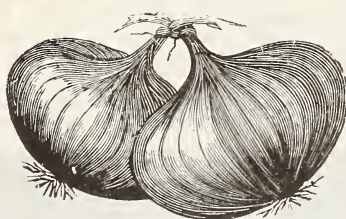
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This is the largest of the Red Onions. This fact can decide a person who wants a red onion, who may be in doubt what variety to plant, although there may be a preference for others on account of season or shape. The Large Red Wethersfield, like the Prizetaker, grows to full size from seed the first year. The bulbs are large, flat in shape, purplish, red skin. Flesh a purplish white color, not so mild as Prizetaker, but not too strong flavored to meet the popular taste. One of the best keepers. It succeeds almost everywhere and is sought for in all markets. Very productive. The O. K. Strain of seed is unexcelled.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

If You Need a Large Quantity Ask Us for Spot Offer.

And now we come to the standard yellow onion. It is the Yellow Globe Danvers. Fine Symmetrical shape, large size. Average well grown specimens weigh from 1 to 2 lbs. Quality just what an onion should be. They grow rapidly and attain full size from the seed first year, and



Yellow Globe Danvers.

as white as a clean snowball. Sells at the highest price in all markets. A late variety and a heavy cropper. Quality for table all that can be asked.

Southport Red Globe— And this also is identical in appearance to the Yellow and White, except its color, which is Red. A very heavy yielder. Even a better keeper than the Yellow and White. It is the leading market variety in the Central and Western States. The three colors of Southport Globe Onions are reliable to grow and to market, making heavy yields and getting the top prices.

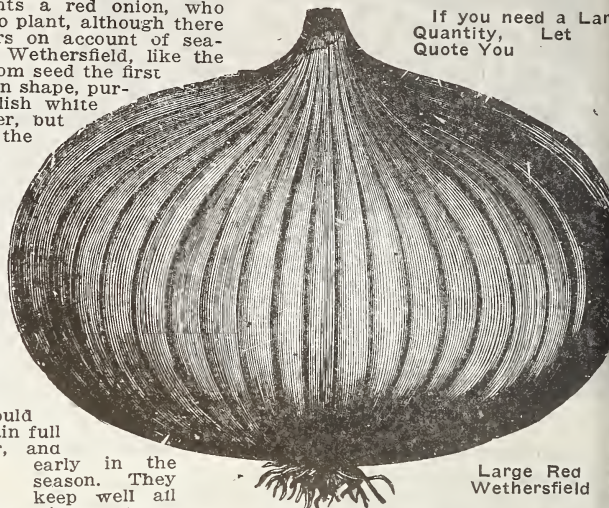
Yellow Strasburg—OR DUTCH—A little darker color than the Danvers, more flattened and a little later. This is sown largely to raise yellow sets because of its splendid keeping qualities.

ONIONS—Postpaid.					
	l'kt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
Prizetaker .....	.05	.25	.75	2.80	2.70
White Portugal .....	.05	.25	.90	3.50	3.40
White Queen .....	.05	.25	.90	3.50	3.40
Ohio Yellow G. ....	.05	.25	.75	2.75	2.65
Red Wethersfield ..	.05	.25	.75	2.50	2.40
Yellow G. Danvers ..	.05	.25	.75	2.50	2.40
So. Yellow Globe....	.05	.25	.75	2.75	2.65
So. White Globe....	.05	.25	.85	3.00	2.90
So. Red Globe .....	.05	.25	.75	2.75	2.65
Yellow Strasburg....	.05	.25	.75	2.75	2.65

ONION SETS—5 lbs. or less Postpaid.					
	l'lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
White Bottom .....	.25	.21	.20	.15	.14
Yellow Bottom .....	.25	.21	.18	.13	.12
Red Bottom .....	.25	.21	.18	.13	.12
Egyptian .....	.25	.16	.15	.12	.10
Potato or Mult. ....	.25	.19	.18	.13	.12

Children love gardening. Strive to increase their interest, for it means health and future industry—success.

If you need a Large Quantity, Let Us Quote You

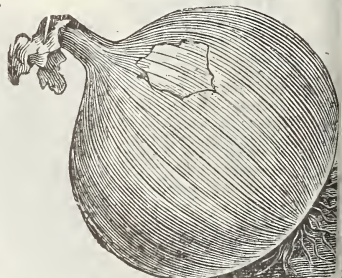


Large Red Wethersfield

early in the season. They keep well all winter. A favorite for home garden and field cultivation.

Southport Yellow Globe— This is more globular in shape than the Danvers and often times excels in its yields. All that can be asked for in table and market and keeping qualities it possesses. Extensively grown for best market demand.

Southport White Globe— Identical in appearance with the Southport Yellow Globe, except it is



Type of Southport Globes, White, Yellow and Red.

EVERITT'S (O. K.) ONION SET

We want the orders of large planters. ONION SETS. Let us know your wants and get our prices and save money.

Why Plant Sets?

By planting sets you can have onions eat, or market in one-fourth the time required from seed. Set onions come off so early that a second crop can be grown on the ground.

BOTTOM ONION SETS—Yellow, Red and White.

EGYPTIAN

NIAL TREE—

be set out in October for in the winter ground is opening. When they last for not have them September.

POTATO

MULTIPLIERS —

ion multiplies by vining. You plant grows and divides You plant the sets large onions to use.



OR PERE

These show September green only when they are in once plan years. We to sell us

ONIONS (

This excellent the parent bulb the onion and and makes so and they ma

Everitt's (OK) Parsnip Seed

We want the orders of large planters of PARSNIPS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.



CULTURE—Give rich soil, and to the long kinds deep soil. Plant very early in rows 18 inches apart, cover seed one-half inch. Thin to 3 to 5 inches. Will keep in the ground over winter and improves in quality. One pkt. for 50 feet of drill; oz., 200 ft.; 5 lbs. per acre.

IMP. HOLLOW CROWN or LARGE SUGAR—This is the best table variety. Also is a great producer and profitable to grow for stock.

GUERNSEY or STUDENT—Not so long, but thick, suited to shallow ground. Heavy yielder.

NASTURTIUMS

CULTURE—Plant in May, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, or in beds; or if the tall kind, plant by a fence or trellis. For good development thin to 6 in. to 1 ft. The leaves are used for salads, the seeds for pickles. Also very ornamental. 1 pkt. will plant about 10 feet of row, an oz. about 30 ft.

TALL—DWARF.

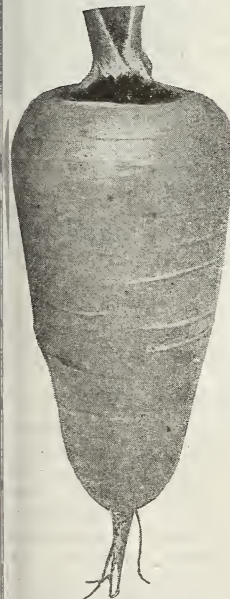
PEANUTS

We want the orders of large planters of PEANUTS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

Peanuts are chiefly grown in the Southern States, commercially and for stock food. Hogs will harvest them and will fatten on them. The following varieties will also succeed in the North. It is recommended to treat the seed with Alphano Inoculant before planting.

SPANISH PEANUT—This is the earliest kind and is particularly recommended for the Northern States. It grows upright and can be cultivated with machinery. Small but plump nut.

LUNG PODDED—This is later and larger. It is one of the kinds in general commerce and is not early enough to mature in the North.



Guernsey or Student Parsnip

Everitt's (OK) Okra Seed

CULTURE—Grown for its green pods; which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow thickly when ground is warm in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep. Thin to 10 inches, cultivate like sweet corn.

IMP. LONG POD—Pods long, white and smooth. Prolific.

WHITE VELVET—Grows tall with long round pods, smooth and of a velvety white color.

Everitt's (OK) Parsley Seed

We want the orders of large planters of PARSLEY. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Have the soil rich. Drill one foot apart, cover one-eighth inch. Seed germinates very slowly, so have patience. To soak the seed a few hours in warm water will hasten its germination. Thin to four inches when two inches high. A small plat sown broadcast, thinly, will do very well for a family supply. Prized for garnishing and for flavoring soups. One pkt. will produce many plants.

MOSS CURLED—An elegant, decorative variety. Also has high flavoring properties.

HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED—This forms a root resembling a small parsnip. It is this root that is used for flavoring and is highly esteemed for soups, stews, etc.

OKRA—Postpaid.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
Imp. Long Pod .....	.05	.10	.20	.65	.60
White Velvet .....	.05	.10	.20	.65	.60
PARSNIP—Postpaid.					
Imp. Hollow Crown .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.40
Guernsey .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.40
PARSLEY—Postpaid.					
Moss Curled .....	.05	.15	.30	1.10	
Hamburg .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25	
PEANUTS—Postpaid.					
Spanish .....	.10			.40	.30
Long Podded .....	.10			.40	.30
NASTURTIUMS—Postpaid.					
Tall .....	.05	.15	.30		
Dwarf .....	.05	.15	.30		

Have A Garden This Year.

Food products are still high, and it seems that, no matter how abundant the crops, vegetables and canned goods are extremely high by the time the consumer can get hold of them. Home gardens are the only solution of the high cost of living. That is within the reach of the people. Properly cared for the small garden will supply enough vegetables for an average family. Good seed, proper cultivation, plant food, either in the form of manure or fertilizers and a few garden tools are all that are needed to make a start in the gardening industry. Where the garden is already laid out and the tools at hand there is an added reason for continuing it this year.

Everitt's (OK) Seed Peas

We want the orders of large planters of PEAS. Let us know your wants, get our prices a save money.

CULTURE—Plant peas early in the Spring so the crop will be off before hot, mid-summer. Peas never well in mid-summer, but may be planted late to grow in the cool fall. The smooth varieties plant early than the wrinkled, as they endure more cold and wet. See that the ground is rich, particularly for the short ones. Plant the dwarfs in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; the tall ones 3 feet apart, plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Plant same variety in succession. One pkt. will plant about 20 feet; a quart about 150 feet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to bushels for an acre. The wrinkled peas are the sweetest.



Gradus, or Prosperity

recommend it to the home and market gardeners. Splendid quality. It requires only good field treatment and will surprise you.

Premium Gem—($1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wrinkled)—This is an improved strain of the well-known Little Gem. Of dwarf growth, and matures very early, also is productive of large pods— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long—filled with 6 to 8 light-green peas. The quality is splendid.

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY SORTS

Alaska—($2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. smooth)—A pea of fine quality. Largely grown for market, commercial canning and in the home garden. It ripens evenly and one picking practically gets the crop.

First and Best—($2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. smooth)—This is of the Alaska type, but is a little later with larger pods and much more productive. Very largely planted for home and canning.

American Wonder—(1 ft. wrinkled)—The well-known dwarf pea. Extra early and exquisite quality.

Nott's Excelsior—($1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wrinkled)—I consider this the best extra early wrinkled pea. It is nearly as early as American Wonder, but the pods are larger, with 6 to 7 peas, and many more of them. The quality is very fine. Every garden should have this pea for the first on the table. Of high quality.

Little Marvel—(14 in. wrinkled)—This is a new variety that may prove to be even a better pea than Nott's Excelsior. A peculiarity is in its bearing many twin pods. The pods contain 5 to 7 peas and are of excellent flavor. Prolific.



Gradus, or Prosperity

Little Marvel

($2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wrinkled)—Extreme earliness, only 3 to 5 days later than the early smooth peas. Finest quality and great productiveness are combined in this pea. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, its pods are of great size—as large as the Telephone pea. These things gardeners. The peas are light green even after cooking.

PEAS—5 lbs. or less postpaid.				
	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. 100 lbs.
Alaska .....	.10	.20	.35	@ .18
First and Best .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .13
American Wonder .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .22
Nott's Excelsior .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .22
Little Marvel .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .21
Gradus or Prosperity .....	.10	.25	.40	.35 .26
Premium Gem .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .20
Ev. Mam. Podded .....	.10	.35	.50	.45 .35
Dwarf Champion .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .21
Horsford's Mark. G. .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .18
Alderman or				
Imp. T. ....	.10	.25	.40	.35 .24
L. White Marrowfat .....	.10	.20	.30	.25 .16
Sugar Pea .....	.10	.20	.35	.30 .22

Everitt's Mammoth Podded

(3 ft. smooth)—Pods are one-fourth larger than other smooth Extra Earlys. Mature practically with Alaska and is far more productive; seed large, smooth, white. Vine grows robust, foliage heavy, medium green. Pods grow 4 inches long, round, broad, saddle-backed and square ended, light-green and bear 7 extra large light-green peas. A very productive variety, of fine qualities, that should be bound to take first place as a first Early pea for home and market.

LATE VARIETIES

DWARF CHAMPION—(2½ ft. wrinkled)—This is a dwarf Champion of England. Picture a stiff pea stalk, about 20 inches high, close-jointed, with numerous branches loaded with big, fat pods in pairs, crowded with large, rich, best flavored Champion of England peas, and you have the new Dwarf Champion. It can be planted early. It is coming to be a great favorite in home and market gardens.

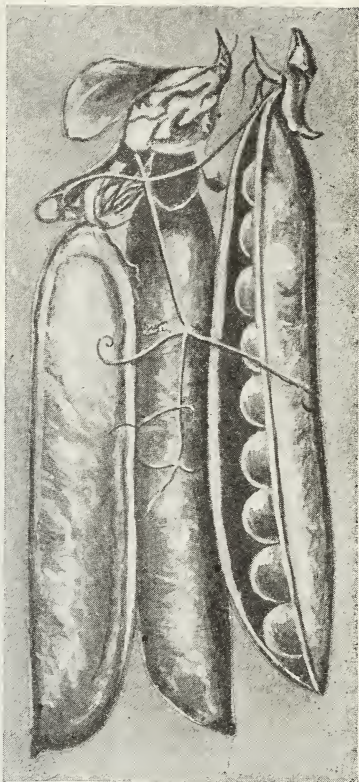
Horsfords Market Garden—(3 ft. wrinkled)—Perhaps the most worthy of the mid-season peas from the points of productiveness and quality is this H. M. Garden. It is a very heavy cropper. In a test of 28 kinds it doubled all others in yield. A single plant bore more than 150 pods. It is extensively grown for canners. Grows 2 to 3 feet, but is stiff and does well without support.

Alderman or Imp. Telephone

(4 ft. wrinkled)—A fine mid-season variety, maturing just after the extra early ones and before the late kinds come in. It grows 4 to 5 feet tall, hence should have support. The pods are 4 to 6 inches long, born in pairs, and contain 7 to 9 large, green peas in each. Extraordinarily productive. Of exquisite flavor. I recommend Alderman highly for the home and market garden.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—Another old variety. A heavy and sure cropper. It is a smooth pea and while the quality is not as good as the wrinkled peas, its heavy yields, long bearing and productiveness are qualities to recommend it. 5 to 6 feet. Requires supports.

SUGAR PEA (Edible Pods)—(3 ft. smooth)—This distinct pea is used like stringless beans. The pods are tender and are broken and cooked with the peas. Very sweet and delicious. Try them and you'll like them better than shelled peas alone.



Alderman, or Improved Telephone

Everitt's (CK) Pepper Seed

We want the orders of large planters of PEPPERS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Start in cold frame, hot bed or house. Transplant to garden when warm weather has come to stay. The rows may be 18 inches apart and plants 12 inches apart in row. One pkt. will produce about 250 plants; 1 oz. about 1000 plants.

Ruby King—A good old variety that has been pleasing housewives for their mangoes for half a generation. Very productive, very handsome and very good. Bright ruby red color when ripe. Perfection for mangoes.

Golden Dawn or Golden Queen—If you want a yellow mango instead of the red; or, if you want it along with the red, select this one. It is the same shape as Ruby King and is as good in every respect; the only difference is in its color. And, indeed, few people consider that any disadvantage, but some prefer it. It is not too much to say that the red and yellow mangoes ought to be served together as they are then very ornamental.



Ruby King

PEPPERS—Postpaid.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Ruby King .....	.05	.50	1.50	5.50
Golden Dawn .....	.05	.50	1.60	5.75
Large Bell or B. N. ....	.05	.50	1.50	5.00
Royal King .....	.05	.50	1.50	5.00
Chinese Scarlet G. ....	.05	.50	1.75	6.50
Cayenne .....	.05	.40	1.25	4.00
Red Chili .....	.05	.40	1.25	4.50
Coral Gem Bouquet .....	.05	.50		

RED CHILI—Sharply conical, about 2 inches long, brilliant scarlet, very hot; used for chili and pepper sauce.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET—If you want a beautiful garden ornament as well as a very useful plant, these will please you. The plant grows 10 inches high and will be literally covered with small



Golden Dawn



Cayenne

scarlet fruits 1 inch in length, slender and round, that are hot and pungent. It begins to bear early in the season.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—An old standard sort. Mild flavor. Red color when ripe. Excellent for mangoes.

CAYENNE—This is the hot pepper used for seasoning. Long and tapering. Very yielding.



Large Bell

New Royal King

This new, sweet mango pepper is of the Ruby King type and it sprang from a plant found growing with a crop of Ruby Kings. The single plant was so different and the peppers were so superior that the seed was saved from that plant. When they were planted they continued to produce the distinct type. The old Ruby King does not compare favorably with this new pepper in any particular. The Royal King is thicker meated, and it averages nearly twice as much meat as the old Ruby King. It is a heavy bearer, is most beautiful in color and its shape is all that can be asked for, while it also has all good qualities for shipping to distant markets. So fine is this pepper that it can usually be sold at good prices even when markets are "glutted" for others. You should get a package or more of this seed, because it will help to give you the best garden you ever had.



New Royal King Pepper

Chinese Scarlet Giant

This is a new mango, or sweet pepper, for this country, and the largest of all. The plant grows about 2 feet high. Very strong and very productive of the large fruits. Imagine sweet peppers the shape of the Large Bell, but twice as large, and you have the Chinese Giant in your mind. The flesh is very thick and free from fiery taste. Deep scarlet colored skin when ripe, green before. Splendid for home and market.

The Division of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, has several free pamphlets which give in detail instructions for canning food and fruits.

Send for the following:

Farmers' Bulletin 839—Home Canning by the One-Period Cold-Pack Method.

Farmers' Bulletin 841—Drying Fruits and Vegetables in the Home, with Recipes for Cooking.

Farmers' Bulletin 853—Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables.

A PAGE OF GOOD PUMPKINS.

We want the orders of large planters of PUMPKINS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Plant when the ground is warm in hills 6 to 10 feet apart, depending on the variety. Some varieties, like large Cheese, Tennessee Sweet Potato, Sugar Pie and Big Tom may be planted in the corn field. A pkt. will plant about 10 hills, 1 oz. about 50 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.

(The numbers identify the illustrations.)

KING OF MAMMOTHS (1)—If you want to grow pumpkins of mammoth size, from curiosity or to exhibit, or even to make pies, pick this one, or the Mammoth Tours. This K. of M. grows to enormous size, often 2 feet or more in diameter. The flesh is salmon color and finer grained than you would think, considering its size. To get the largest specimens, allow only one vine to the hill and only one or two pumpkins on the vine.

MAMMOTH TOURS (2)—A French variety which also grows to immense size. The pumpkins may be either long or round. Are very heavy if well grown, frequently exceeding 100 lbs. Quality very good.

MAMMOTH ETAMPES (3)—Another French kind that is quite an attraction. The skin is bright, glossy red and excites favorable comment on exhibition or on sale. Flesh very thick. Heavy. Quality is excellent. Attains very large size.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD (4)—This is the large, flat, solid, heavy, cream-colored "sweet" pumpkin, extensively grown in corn fields for stock, but is only second to the Sugar Pumpkin for pies. Sells well on market. It is the variety used by most canners. Keeps well in winter.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (5)—A pear-shaped variety of splendid qualities. The flesh is white, fine-grained, solid and thick. When cooked has the appearance of sweet potatoes and some people say it tastes better. Excellent for pies and custards. Prolific. Keeps well until late Spring.

SUGAR PIE (6)—The chief end of pumpkins is to make pies, and I consider this is the best pie pumpkin. It is small. Perhaps it was made small so enough good quality could be supplied. Very solid, orange skin, fine grained and exceedingly productive. Even every small garden should have a hill of Sugar Pie pumpkins. A good keeper.

BIG TOM (7)—An improved strain, of the Connecticut Field, or Yankee. Grows to large size and extremely productive. Their chief value is for feeding stock.

GOLDEN OBLONG (8)—A medium size, solid, productive, long-keeping variety. Keeps as well as the hard-shell squashes. Excellent variety for cooking, Summer and Winter.

JAPANESE PIE (9)—The best crook-necked pumpkin. Called "Japanese" because the seeds are curiously marked with characters like Japanese writing. The flesh is salmon color, fine grained and more dry than some sweet potatoes when baked. First class for pies, etc. This is a good kind to cut in strips, or pieces and dry like apples, for future use.

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR YANKEE (10)—A well-known variety for planting in corn. Popular in the East, but "Out West" the Kentucky Field has the preference. Grows to large size. Very prolific.

CUSHAW, or GOLDEN CROOKNECK—A popular variety with a hard shell. The pumpkin often grows two feet in length with small seed cavity in the bowl, while the long neck is solid meat. Flesh golden yellow. Fine for pies and, because of great productiveness, profitable to grow for stock feed.

PUMPKINS—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
King of Mammoths.	.05	.15	.35	1.15	1.10
Mammoth Tours	.05	.15	.35	1.25	1.20
Mam. Etampes	.05	.15	.35	1.25	1.20
Large Cheese	.05	.10	.25	.65	.60
Tenn. Sweet Potato	.05	.15	.35	1.15	1.10
Sugar Pie	.05	.10	.30	.95	.90
Big Tom	.05	.10	.25	.75	.70
Golden Oblong	.05	.10	.30	.95	.90
Japanese Pie	.05	.15	.35	1.15	1.10
Conn. Field or Y.	.05	.10	.25	.75	.70
Cushaw or G. C.	.05	.15	.35	1.15	1.10

SPECIAL OFFER—We will sell one pkt. of each variety (11) for only 40c.

Everitt's (OK) Radish Seed

We want the orders of large planters of RADISHES. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—All varieties of radishes thrive best in a rich, not too heavy soil, and a sandy loam is best. For early use sow in the hotbed in February or outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked in rows 6 to 10 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin to 1 inch apart in row. The summer varieties may be sown at the same time, coming on after the earlier sorts are gone. The winter varieties should not be sown until about August 1st. Sow every week or 10 days for succession until hot weather comes on. 1 ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

EARLIEST AND FORCING

Crimson Giant

A new, extra early radish that grows very large, often 5 to 6 inches in circumference. It is good for garden and forcing. Nearly round, crisp and juicy. Stands a long time before getting pithy. Every garden should have it. A bonanza for market gardeners.

Vick's Scarlet Globe

This is one of the earliest of the forcing varieties and does equally well in the garden. Of quick growth, fine size, has small top. It is always crisp and tender. Very popular with market gardeners who know it.

Scarlet Turnip—Extra early. A famous variety for forcing and gardens.

Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped)—The name describes it. A beautiful extra early radish of fine quality. For forcing and garden.

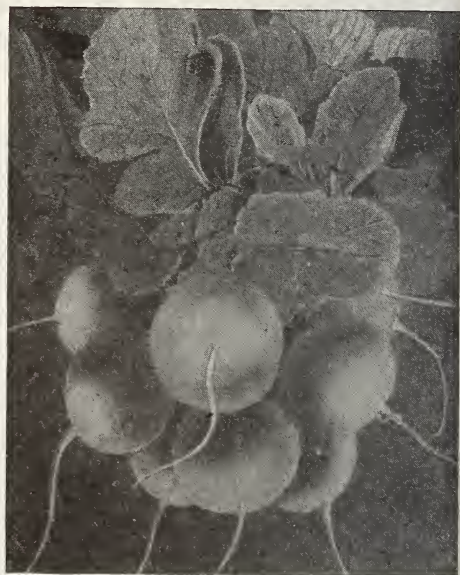
White Turnip

Both skin and flesh are pure white.

French Breakfast—Extremely early, olive-shaped, scarlet with white tip. This is a popular radish for first on the table. Crisp when young, but soon becomes pethy.

WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED—Handsome, small white radish with a small top. Of very rapid growth. For forcing and garden.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED—Like above except the skin is scarlet. Very popular for forcing and outdoor growth, North and South, as a bunching radish.



Sparkler. New Scarlet Globe



French Breakfast

Sparkler

Ready for Table in 25 Days

I consider it a little better and a little prettier than any of the other little radishes that come extra early. It is globe-shaped, brilliant cardinal with more white tip than the old S. T. White Tipped. Ready to use in about 25 days. See the illustration above.

I have used your O. K. Seeds a number of years and always found them satisfactory. The Japanese Pumpkin is par excellence and the wonder of all who have seen and used them. I am convinced that all farmers and gardeners should buy seeds direct and O. K. Seeds are the kind.

P. B. ARTHUR, P. M., Leon, Ky.



The Three Turnip Radishes—White, Scarlet and S. T. White Tipped.



Cincinnati Market



Chartier

RADISHES—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
Crimson Giant .....	.05	.15	.40	1.45	1.40
Vick's E. Scarlet G. .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Scarlet Turnip .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Scarlet Turnip W. T. .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
White Turnip .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
French Breakfast . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
White Olive Shaped. .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Scarlet Olive Shaped. .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Sparkler .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Long Scarlet, S. T. . .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Cincinnati Market ...	.05	.12	.35	1.25	1.25
Chartier .....	.05	.12	.35	1.25	1.25
Icicle .....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.30
White Vienna .....	.05	.12	.35	1.25	1.20
White Strasburg .....	.05	.12	.35	1.20	1.15
Golden Summer T. . .	.05	.12	.35	1.25	1.20
Giant White Stutt. . .	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
California Mam. ....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.30
White Chinese .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Rose Chinese .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
R. Black Spanish .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
L. Black Spanish ...	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25

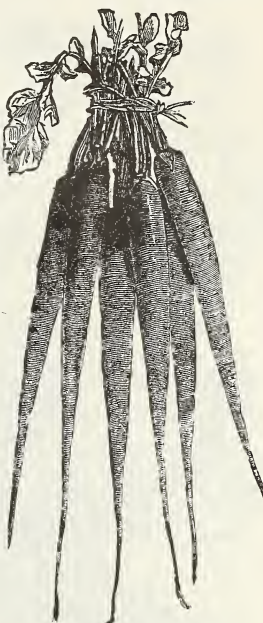
Later Varieties

Long Scarlet—

(Short top) — This is the old popular, long, slender, dark-red, quick-growing radish. It comes very early, 25 to 30 days, and is of the choicest quality. Popular on market and on the table. The O. K. Strain seed is unsurpassed.

Cincinnati Market—

—(Also called GLASS RADISH)
—Very similar to L. S. S. Top, but preferred by many growers. It is a darker color, a little larger and a little smaller top. Preferred by southern and Western growers.



Chartier—

While the long early radishes are all similar in some respects, yet our list would not be complete without this handsome one which is so distinct in color. The top part is crimson, about half way down it blends off to pink and the bottom runs to waxy white. It is very quick growth, stands a long time and quality is splendid.

Icicle—If you want the earliest long white radish, select this one, which, in all respects except color, is like the scarlet ones. It is very handsome, attractive and good. The flesh is about as brittle as an icicle, which its name suggests. Extremely quick growth. Very profitable kind.

White Vienna —

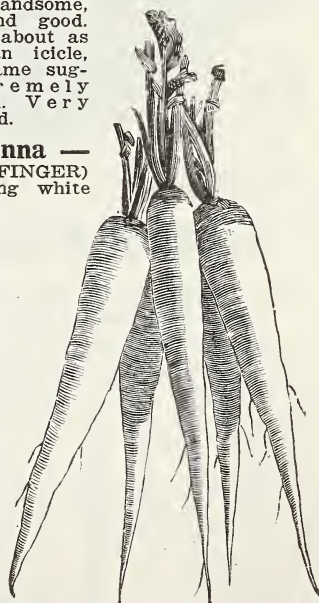
(Or LADY FINGER)

—A new long white

variety. Compared with Icicle it is a little later and larger. The radishes remain in prime condition a long time. I can not recommend it too highly. Coming to be a great favorite with market gardeners.

White Strasburg—

This is also a white radish. It is



Icicle

semi-oblong, thick at top and tapers regularly. Very late, but can begin to use it when young and small. In this respect it is truly an all-season variety. It never gets pithy. It is bound to please.

GOLDEN SUMMER TURNIP—A large, round, solid radish that always makes fine roots and is always solid and crisp. Perhaps the best for slicing. Yellow skin, white flesh, matures late.

GIANT WHITE STUTTART—A turnip-shaped, large white summer radish. Of fine quality, remaining in edible condition a long time.

WINTER RADISHES

CULTURE—This class of radishes has an important place in the garden, and should be grown more extensively. They are of as good flavor as the early varieties and will grow at a time when the earlier sorts will not thrive. A great many gardeners make the mistake of planting them too early. They should be seeded about the last of June to middle of July and not after other ROOT crops.



CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—The largest long winter variety. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches through. Color white. Quality good.

WHITE CHINESE—Grows large, oblong. Color white. Fine texture and flavor. One of the best winter radishes. Roots grow 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches thick.

ROSE CHINESE—Same as the former except in color. Roots 4 to 5 inches long.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A round variety. Splendid keeper and splendid quality. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Like the former, except the shape. Keeps crisp until Spring.

Everitt's (CK) Rhubarb Seed

We want the orders of large planters of RHUBARB. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin to 4 or 5 inches, leaving the strongest. In Fall or Spring following set in permanent beds, 4 feet each way. The soil must be deep and rich. A good way is to buy the roots and set as above.

VICTORIA—The old, satisfactory variety. There is no better under any name.

RHUBARB ROOTS—

Everitt's (CK) Salsify Seed

We want the orders of large planters of SALSIFY. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—This plant is used for a substitute for oysters, and many like it fully as well as the cysters themselves. It is either used in soup or scalloped with best results. Sow early in the spring or on rather light, fertile ground, in drills 18 inches

apart; thin the plants to 1 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the row. The roots are more inclined to fork on ground heavily manured with fresh manure or on sod ground. Before the ground freezes they should be dug and stored as you would other root crops. Light freezing greatly benefits the flavor. One pkt. for about 25 ft. of row; 1 oz. to 75 ft.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The best variety.

Everitt's (CK) Spinach Seed

We want the orders of large planters of SPINACH. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—For summer, sow as soon as you can in the Spring, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and every two weeks for a succession. For Winter and early Spring sow in late August and September and protect with straw during severe weather. The ground for spinach cannot be too rich. One pkt. sows about 20 feet of drill; 1 oz., 100 feet; 8 to 10 lbs., per acre.

LONG STANDING—One of the best for summer, as it is slow to run to seed. Also sown in the Fall, but should have protection in Winter. Leaves are large, thick and crimped.

NEW ZEALAND—This is another variety especially recommended for summer. It is a wonderful large plant and should be planted 2 by 3 feet apart. Both leaves and stalks are tender and eatable. Do not plant this until ground is warm. It may be used the entire summer until cold weather.

PRICKLEY WINTER—For sowing in the Fall. Thick leaved. A hardy winter variety.

BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY—Another hardy winter variety. Leaves numerous, curled, blistered and succulent. Glossy, dark green color. Sow in early Spring and use before hot weather, or in Fall for Winter use.

RHUBARB—Postpaid.

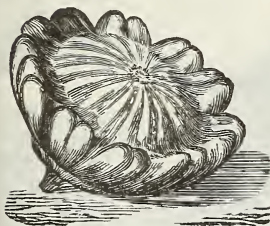
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
Victoria .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25	1.20
Rhubarb roots.—Each 15c: 6 for 50c; Doz.					\$1.25.
Not prepaid, per hundred					\$7.50.
SALSIFY.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
Mam. Sandwich Isl.	.05	.25	.75	2.50	

SPINACH.

Long Standing .....	.05	.10	.30	.95	.90
New Zealand .....	.05	.10	.30	.95	.90
Prickley .....	.05	.10	.30	.95	.90
Bloomsdale or Savoy.	.05	.10	.30	.95	.90

Everitt's (CK) Squash Seed

We want the orders of large planters of SQUASH. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.



Type of the Bush Scalloped Squashes

CULTURE—Keep in mind that all vine crops delight in warm, rich soil. Plant in hills the same as melons and cucumbers. The bush kinds 4 feet apart, the others 10 to 12 feet, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill and later thin to 2 to 4 to the hill. Some kinds can be grown with corn. A pkt. will plant about 10 hills; one oz. to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The earliest summer variety, of medium size, ridged and scalloped; flavor delicious, very productive.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—This is about twice the size of the former and not much later. Quality fine.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Quite like the White Bush, except the color, which is deep orange.

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Much larger than the old Crookneck, but just as early; has its good quality and far more productive. The flesh is thick and yellow. Most popular of all the summer kinds. Often grows 2 feet long.

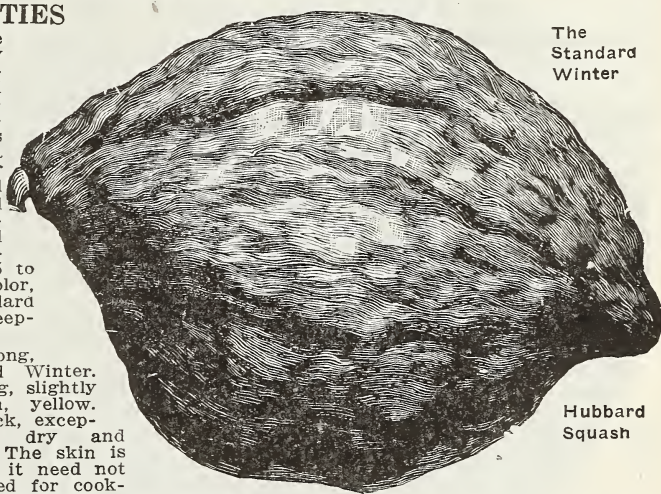


Summer Crookneck

WINTER VARIETIES

Hubbard—There have been many varieties of squashes introduced since this one and most of them have disappeared. The genuine Hubbard has more than held its own against all comers as a Winter squash. Whatever other varieties may appeal to your fancy, you should also plant some of the Hubbard. Vines grow strong and set fruit numerously. Frequently specimens weigh 25 to 30 lbs. Shape, oblong; color, bright orange. The standard for quality and Winter keeping.

FORDHOOK—Small, oblong, excellent for Summer and Winter. Fruits grow 8 to 10 in. long, slightly ridged; skin smooth, thin, yellow. Flesh straw color, very thick, exceptionally dry and sweet. The skin is so thin it need not be peeled for cooking. Deserves a place in every garden.



The Standard Winter

Hubbard Squash



Essex Hybrid



Boston Marrow

Golden Hubbard—Now, while I am dealing with Hubbard Squashes, let me present also the yellow member of the family. This Golden Hubbard is the same as the original, with the exception of color, which is rich, orange yellow, instead of dark, olive green. The flesh is a little deeper orange and equally fine-grained and sweet. All of the Hubbards are long keepers.

ESSEX HYBRID—Turban-shaped. Both skin and flesh are orange red. The flesh is nearly solid, with a very small seed cavity. This is one of the best squashes for quality and productiveness yet introduced.

BOSTON MARROW—This is standard Fall variety and is without a peer for canning and pies. A rich orange color. Very productive. Has been grown ever since 1834.

Delicious—While I put this near the bottom of the list, you must not think that its merits are in the same order. Fact is, I consider it unapproached for fine grain, dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor. Is medium size, 5 to 10 lbs. It

SQUASH—Postpaid.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs@
Ex. Early White					
Bush Scalloped.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25	1.20
Mam. White Bush					
Scalloped.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25	1.20
E. Yellow Bush ....	.05	.15	.40	1.20	1.15
Gl. G. Sun.					
Crookneck .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25	1.20
Hubbard (Original) ..	.05	.15	.40	1.50	1.45
Hubbard Golden .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	1.45
Hubbard Warted .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	1.45
Fordhook .....	.05	.15	.40	1.35	1.30
Essex Hybrid .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	1.40
Boston Marrow .....	.05	.10	.30	.80	.75
Delicious .....	.05	.15	.40	1.50	1.45
Mammoth Chili .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25	1.20



Warty Hubbard Squash. Larger than the old one older variety and produces more. The keeping and table qualities are just as good.

It is a great novelty.

WARTED HUBBARD—This is a new and enlarged edition of the Hubbard and is coming to be a great favorite. The warty knobs on it draw general attention. It grows larger than the

TOBACCO

We want the orders of large planters of **TOBACCO**. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in early spring on a clean bed. A favorite way is to burn brush or trash on the bed to kill weed seeds, also wood ash is the best fertilizer. When plants are 4 to 5 in. high set in hills 4 to 5 ft. apart. Give clean, thorough cultivation. An oz. of seed will produce plants for 1 acre.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This variety is adapted to grow in any part of the U. S., and is the leading variety in the Connecticut

tobacco district. It has a broad leaf of good length, suitable for cigars and home use.

HAVANA—One of the earliest. Fine texture and superfine flavor.

WHITE BURLEY—A favorite in parts of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Fine quality and commands high prices.

TOBACCO—Postpaid.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Conn. Seed Leaf .....	.10	.35		
Havana .....	.10	.35		
White Burly .....	.10	.35		

PLANT THE BEST.

I have used your O. K. Seeds 5 or 6 years and they have always given me satisfaction. They are always fresh and up-to-date.

GEO. W. WADE, Freemansville, N. C.

O. K. Seeds are O. K. with me. The Six-Weeks Potato has proved to be just as you represented. Farmers' Interest and Yellow Dent Corn are all of the best. The Monte Cristo Melon is the best that ever grew east, west, north or south, and all my neighbors so affirm. The grass seed was clear of filth and weeds and the finest I ever bought.

JOHN W. DANNER, Argillite, Ky.

I find your O. K. Seeds the best I ever used, and will continue to be a customer for them. The Man-Weight Cultivator and Drill did good work, saved me much work and is easy to handle.

L. C. BRITTON, Columbus, Ohio.

I have planted O. K. Seeds for a number of years. I will not speak of any particular variety, as they have all given entire satisfaction. Wishing you success.

R. C. BERTRAND, Crystal Springs, Ark.

I am much pleased with O. K. Seeds. I never planted better. I want to speak particularly of the following: The Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce is as fine as anybody needs to want. Sure Head Cabbage is rightly named, while Stringless Green Pod Bean is as fine as I ever saw.

R. GOZNEL, Berryville, Ark.

For the past three years I have bought seeds from three different firms and tested them side by side. O. K. Seeds have proved the best. I haven't had a poor package of seeds from you and I will continue to use them.

THOS. W. ASH, So. West Harbor, Me.

Our use of O. K. Seeds has been entirely satisfactory. Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes are just splendid, and the earliest variety I ever saw. You may expect my orders in the future.

H. BURK, Salmon, Idaho.

Your seeds are O. K. as represented. I am especially pleased with Everitt's Earliest of All Cabbage and the Sweet Corn was extra nice.

A. K. DAVIS, Riceville, Miss.


Everitt's (CK) Tomato Seed

We want the orders of large planters of TOMATOES. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—For the first sowing, select the earliest types. Sow the seed in the house or hot bed in February or early March. When two inches high transplant. If time will permit transplant again in two weeks. This will induce root growth. Each time giving more room, of course. When ground is warm set in garden 3 to 4 feet apart. For main crop start later and transplant once or twice. Set in garden about 4 or 5 feet apart. As they grow you can let them trail on the ground or build frames about a foot high to carry them, or trellises. One packet will produce about 300 plants, an oz. about 2,000 plants.

PONDEROSA TOMATO

UNEQUALED IN SIZE, UNSURPASSED IN PRODUCTIVENESS, SOLIDITY, SPLENDID QUALITIES. A GREAT SOLID BALL OF TENDER, DELICIOUS MEAT, WITH VERY FEW SEEDS.



*Illustration of a
Specimen weighing 2 lbs.*

Wonderfully Popular. Has Been the Most Solid, the Most Productive. Of Splendid Quality—Red Color

Notwithstanding its large size, it bears early and then continues all through the Summer. It seems that each vegetable has its "Giant" and Ponderosa has been the giant of the tomato family. This is true as regards the extraordinary growth of vine and the size of fruit. A popular way to raise the Ponderosa is to plant it by a fence or trellis, when it will grow higher than a man and bear fruit all along, many weighing a pound or more. The quality is splendid. On account of its solidity and few seeds, is especially good for slicing. They are very productive. The varieties called Beefsteak, Tenderloin, Majestic and some others are so similar that we think not necessary to list them.



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO.

Will Just Double the Yield of Your Former Best Cropper

THE CANNERS' AND MARKET GARDENERS' FAVORITE—This is the great canning tomato. Since its introduction many canners make it obligatory that this variety be planted and raised for them. The color is brilliant red. The vines have great vigor, are healthy, grow compact and bear a cluster of tomatoes at every other joint. It is an immense yielder of shapely, smooth, heavy tomatoes, deep from pole to pole, free from ridges and cracks, second early in season. Of course they are as fine for the home and market garden, where they are sure to surpass your expectations by yielding about double what you expect to get.

In support of what we have said for the GREATER BALTIMORE tomato, we print a list of some leading canners, who, year after year, plant this variety and whose business depends mainly on the tomato crop:

T. A. Snider Preserve Co., Indiana.
 Van Camp Packing Co., Indiana.
 Rider Packing Co., Indiana.
 J. T. Polk Co., Indiana.
 Central States Canning Co., Indiana.
 Bunker Hill Canning Co., Indiana.
 Grafton Johnson, Indiana.
 Hirsch Bros. & Co., Kentucky.
 C. W. Baker & Son, Maryland.
 Gibbs Preserving Co., Maryland.
 Torsh Packing Co., Maryland.

Wm. Numsen & Son, Incorporated, Md.
 J. Langrell & Brother, Maryland.
 C. W. Stevens & Son, New Jersey.
 Cromton Canning Company, Ohio.
 The Sears & Nichols Canning Co., Va.
 The Claybrook-Neale Packing Co., Ohio.
 Butterfield Canning Co., Virginia.
 Irving Packing Company, Virginia.
 A. E. Pearson & Son, Virginia.
 W. E. Dameron & Bros., Virginia.

If you want a pound or 50 pounds get our price.

Bright Red Varieties

JOHN BAER—Best Extra Early and a Strong Competitor for Late Honors

NOTICE—This variety has produced perfect, solid beautiful, brilliant deep red tomatoes in 30 days, from well developed, strong plants that were set from the hot bed in veneer boxes, and with the roots undisturbed.

I give it decidedly first place as the earliest tomato that is worth while. If you have not grown it you have missed very much of having the greatest satisfaction from your tomatoes. It is wonderfully productive, yielding 50 to 100 fruit to a plant. Every tomato ripens evenly right up to the stem with no "cripples." The flavor is mild and deliciously sweet. We recommend it unreservedly for the home garden and also it is perhaps the most perfect shipping tomato for the market ever produced. The tomatoes grow remarkably uniform and on good garden soil their uniform weight is 6½ ounces. It is also a superior tomato for packers, being such a heavy yielder. A bushel of these tomatoes can be gathered quicker than almost any other. Plant a package of this tomato and it will help you a lot to have the best garden you ever raised and the John Baer tomato will be the talk of the community. Or, plant it for market or for canning,



Two Clusters of "John Baer"



Chalks Early Jewell

Earliana—I consider this one of the best early tomatoes, taking into account season of ripening, size, productiveness and quality. Spark's Earliana grows in clusters, is bright red, as round as a ball, solid and splendid quality. I recommend it highly.

Bonny Best—This tomato is a little smaller and a little later than the Jewell, but runs more even in size. Somewhat flattened at stem end. Very beautiful scarlet color. Perfectly good flavor. Plants very productive, as they set in clusters of 4 or more at frequent intervals. One of the best for forcing. Excellent for all purposes.

The Stone—This is the standard late or main crop tomato. The fruit is bright scarlet, very large. Smooth, solid, heavy, of the finest quality. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. This variety is in great favor for home, market and canning, North and South. Bears shipment to distant markets.

Dwarf Stone—Superior to the other stiff-stalked, upright dwarf tomatoes in size of fruit and productiveness. The fruit is produced in clusters of 3 to 5 and each plant produces quite a number. The color is deep scarlet; size, about 4 inches in diameter by 2½ inch depth. They are as smooth and solid as the vining Stone variety, which is high enough a recommendation. Quality the best.

Pink or Purple and Yellow Varieties

JUNE PINK—This may be said to be a Pink Earliana, as it resembles that variety in every way except color. The fruit grows in clusters of 4 to 8. It is as early as Earliana. Tomatoes medium size, smooth and very attractive, without cracks or green core. Excellent shipping sort. Continuous bearer until frost.

BEAUTY—Color, a glowing crimson with a tinge of purple. Shape, perfectly round, large size, solid. Quality splendid. Medium early, productive.

This is the best liked purple tomato in many sections.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This is a large, beautiful, yellow tomato of superior qualities. Very showy and very good. It is the best yellow tomato.

SMALL FRUITED SORTS—These are used for preserves.

YELLOW PLUM—Plum shaped.

RED CHERRY—Look like large cherries.



Earliana



Beauty



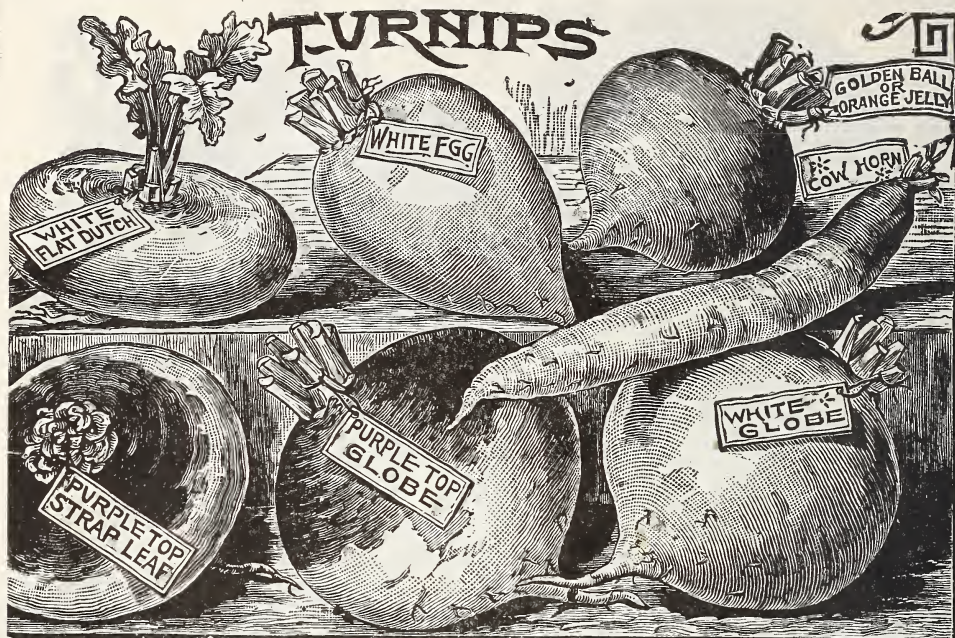
Golden Queen



June Pink

TOMATOES—Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
John Baer .....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50	3.40
Greater Baltimore ..	.10	.30	1.00	3.50	3.40
Ponderosa .....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50	4.40
Earliana .....	.05	.25	.90	3.00	2.90
Bonny Best .....	.05	.25	.90	3.00	2.90
The Stone .....	.05	.25	.70	2.25	2.15
Dwarf Stone .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50	2.40
June Pink .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50	2.40
Beauty (Liv'ston's) ..	.05	.25	.90	3.00	3.90
Golden Queen .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50	3.40
Yellow Plum .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50	3.40
Red Cherry .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50	3.40



Everitt's (OK) Turnip Seed

We want the orders of large planters of TURNIPS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

CULTURE—For early, sow as soon as ground will permit in Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. The Ruta-Baga, 24 inches apart, or sow broadcast. Thin the plants to 6 inches and Ruta-Baga to 12 inches. For Fall and Winter sow July and August for turnips, one month earlier for Ruta-Baga. Use 1 to 3 lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN—This is the earliest turnip and the best variety for early. Tender and sweet. Purple top and white root.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A pure white, very early variety. It makes sizeable turnips in 6 to 7 weeks. Nearly round, very tender and sweet.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This is the most popular variety. Good for early Spring and Fall and Winter. Top is purple, bottom white. Very beautiful and perfectly good quality. So productive that it is also largely grown for stock. We cannot recommend it too highly.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A large purple top globe-shaped turnip that is scarcely second to the P. T. S. L. in popularity. It grows to large size, of choice quality and is very productive. A long keeper. For home, market and stock feeding. We recommend it highly.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE—(Strap leaved)—A perfect globe in shape; skin and flesh pure white, firm and sweet.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Differs from the Purple Top Strap Leaf only in color. Same season in same good qualities. For those who prefer a white garden turnip we recommend this.

AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE—Grows to a large size. Very productive. Good quality. Keeps until Spring.

EARLY WHITE EGG—Notwithstanding its earliness, it is one of the most productive varieties; also of exceptionally fine quality. It is not as much grown as it should be. The root is egg shaped, smooth and grows partly above ground. Pure white. Skin and flesh crisp and fine flavor. Use for Spring and Fall, and is a splendid keeper.

TURNIPS—Postpaid.					
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs. @
Extra Early Milan.	.05	.15	.50	1.80	1.75
Early Snowball					
Purple Top S. L.	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Purple Top W. G.	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Large White Globe.	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
E. White Flat Dutch.	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Amber or Yellow G.	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Early Wh. Egg	.05	.15	.40	1.30	1.25
Cowhorn	.05	.15	.40	1.45	1.40
Golden Ball or O. J.	.05	.15	.40	1.45	1.40
Seven Top	.05	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Imp'd. Amer. R. B.	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.45
Large White French					
R. B.	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.45

COW-HORN—If you want a large, coarse, heavy-yielding turnip for stock pasture, or Winter feed, also to improve your ground, sow this one. It grows about one-half above ground and 12 to 15 inches long and is not difficult to harvest. Also will be eaten by cattle, sheep and hogs in the field. Sown with rape, the pasture and manurial value of the crop is considerable.

GOLDEN BALL (or ORANGE JELLY)—If you want a yellow-fleshed turnip, select this one. Tops are small, roots round, smooth, deep yellow color, medium size. Flesh is firm, crisp and fine quality for table.

SEVEN TOP—Grown for the tops, which are used for greens. Very extensively grown in the South.

Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips

These are a different class of turnips. The leaves are smooth. They grow slower and must be planted earlier than turnips. Also they grow larger and usually yield more. Adapted to Northern States only. Good for table, but used chiefly for stock feed.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—A hardy, productive variety with a small neck. The roots are large, oblong or globular, with very little tap root. Color bright yellow with a purple top. Very solid and heavy.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH—Bulbs grow to large size, very solid, and are excellent for table, as well as make a cheap feed for stock. The skin and flesh are white.

"THE HERB GARDEN"

No garden is complete without a corner devoted to herbs. Remember the charm of the old-time herb gardens—how fascinating they were. And what magic there was in a bit of savory or a pinch of sage, to "dress up" an ordinary dish and make it a delight. And it was almost a treat to be a sick-abled child, if grandmother brought you a cup of steaming catnip tea; or perhaps it was balm or horehound, or pennyroyal or thyme, according to your ailment. Every woman on the farm knows what it means when the children are a bit feverish, or have "bad colds"—with no doctor just around the corner—to have an herb garden or dried herbs in the attic to rely upon, in such a case.

Herbs are indispensable to the cook, useful in the sick room, and many kinds are fine for perfuming clothing, etc. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and when once started in the garden will continue for years with but little care.



ANISE—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

***BALM**—Leaves have a fragrant odor. Make a tea beneficial in fever. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

BASIL (Sweet)—Leaves used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 15c; oz., 40c.

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring. The flowers are splendid bee pasture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

***CATNIP**—Leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Cats delight to roll in it. Is a good bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz., 60c.

***CARAWAY**—Grown for the seeds, which are extensively used for the flavoring of bread, pastry, candy, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CORIANDER—The seeds are used in the manufacture of confections and for culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

DILL—Leaves used for pickling cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

FENNEL (Sweet)—The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces. A beautiful garnish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

***HOREHOUND**—Used for seasoning, also in cough remedy. Horehound tea is a remedy for colds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

LAVENDER—Valuable for its perfume. The flowers are used.

***MAJORAN (Sweet)**—Leaves and ends of shoots highly esteemed for seasoning. Dry for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

***PENNYROYAL**—A tea made from it is valuable for colic. The fresh plant placed close to people, chases mosquitoes. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 35c.

ROSEMARY—The leaves are used for seasoning.

SAGE—Extensively used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

SAVORY (Summer)—The leaves and flowers are used for flavoring soups and dressings and string beans. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

***TANSY**—Pkt. 5c; oz., 50c.

***THYME**—For seasoning; a tea from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz. 50c.

WORMWOOD—Should be planted where poultry can get it.

DEPARTMENT OF VEGETABLE PLANTS

You can send your order for plants any time and we will send them when the season arrives for setting them out; or you may give the date when you want them sent. Ordinarily early cabbage and cauliflower plants will be ready April 10th to 15th. Early tomato and pepper about April 25th to May 1st. Late plants about a month later and as long as needed. The early plants are of the best early varieties. If you want to buy a good many plants write for special quotations. State varieties and quantities and when wanted.

Early Plants Grown in Hotbeds	Post Paid			Not Prepaid		
	Per Doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
Cabbage	\$.25	\$0.50	\$0.95	\$0.75	\$6.00	
Cauliflower	.25	.50	.95	.75	6.00	
Tomato						
Trans-planted	.30	.75	1.25	1.00	7.00	
Pepper						
Trans-planted	.30	.75	1.25	1.00	7.00	
Egg Plant						
Trans-planted	.35	1.00	1.75	2.50	20.00	
Celery	.20	.50	.75	.50	3.50	
Late Plants Field Grown	Post Paid			Not Prepaid		
	Per Doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
Cabbage	.20	.40	.75	.50	3.50	
Cauliflower	.20	.50	1.00	.75	6.00	
Tomato						
Trans-planted	.25	.65	1.10	.85	7.50	
Celery (Ready in July)	.20	.40	.80	.70	5.50	
Asparagus						
Roots	.30	.75	1.25	1.00	7.50	
Rhubarb						
Roots	1.25			7.00		
Sweet Potato						
Ready in May	.20	.60	.75	.50	4.50	

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

A Select List of Flower Seeds.

EVERY PERSON, whether in country or city, can raise flowers. The expense for seed need be but a trifle, while the labor will be so interesting that it will really be recreation and a real pleasure. I believe the most interesting flower garden I ever saw was in Indianapolis, and it was cultivated on a narrow strip of ground between the sidewalk and the street. This would seem to suggest that there is hardly any person so situated that he or she cannot indulge in this highly educational refining, pleasant and frequently profitable pastime or business. In our list we have aimed to present the popular, easy growing kinds that are sure to respond to the care that the amateur can give them, rather than the varieties that demand the skill of the expert to insure satisfactory results.

In the following list "a" stands for annual, "b" for biennial and "p" for perennial.

ANNUALS—These are plants that flower and mature the first year and then die.

BIENNIALS—These are plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown and then perish.

PERRENIALS—These generally do not bloom until the second year and then live outdoor and bloom yearly.

DISCOUNT

See discounts on packet below.

SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

If you want **PLANTS OF TALL GROWTH**, suited for backgrounds and centres, select Asters, Balsams, Larkspur, Marigold, Hollyhock, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet Williams, Zinnas, etc.

If you want **CLIMBING PLANTS**, select Canary Bird Flower, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Ipomeas, Nasturtiums (Tall), Sweet Peas, etc.

If you want **SPREADING AND TRAILING PLANTS** for vases, hanging baskets, etc., select Alyssum, Lobelia, Verbenas, etc.

If you want **LOW GROWING PLANTS OF SPREADING HABITS** — ADAPTED TO

SMALL BEDS, RIBBONS, MASSING OR BORDERS, select Ageratum, Alyssum, Callopsis, Campanula, Candytuft, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, (Dwarf) Pansy, Verbenas, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Portulacca, etc.

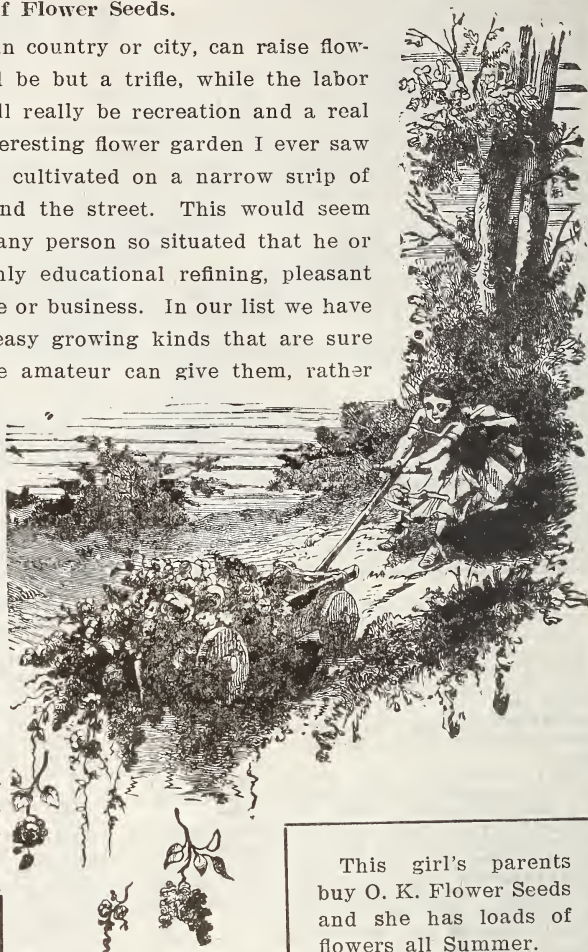
If desired to have **BEDS OF SINGLE KINDS AND BLOOM A LONG TIME**, select Phlox, Pansy, Petunia, Stock, Balsam, Verbenas, Zinnas, etc.

If you want **FRAGRANT FLOWERS**, the Mignonette, Sweet Pea, Alyssum, Carnation and Heliotrope should be selected.

DISCOUNTS ON FLOWER SEEDS

\$1.00 buys flower and vegetable seeds in pkts. and ozs. to the value of \$1.30

Select \$1.30 worth of seeds, which may be all of flower seeds, or made up of any or all seeds offered in packets and ounces, and remit only \$1.00 in full payment.



This girl's parents buy O. K. Flower Seeds and she has loads of flowers all Summer.

EVERITT'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

ASTERS



In this list of flower seeds are the best that can be procured from the best growers in America and Europe. Our list comprises the varieties that can be successfully grown by the average cultivator, requiring such as require the skill of a veteran and special facilities. Our prices are low. We have made our prices so low that everybody can have an abundance of flowers. I hope you will send us your order this year.

- ACROCLINIUM—One of the best everlasting. a. kt., 5c.
- AGERATUM—Flowers all season. One of the best bedding plants. a. Pkt., 5c.
- ALYSSUM—Little Gem. Grow only a few inches high and covers ground like a carpet. Fragrant. a. Pkt., 5c.
- AMPELOPSIS (Boston Ivy)—p. Pkt., 5c.
- AMARANTHUS—a. Mixed, 5c.
- AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Early to bloom. p. Mixed, 5c.
- ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)—a. Tall, 5c; Dwarf, 5c.

Asters

Very beautiful and popular flowers. a. Dwarf bouquet—Habit compact. A profuse bloomer, as many as 10 to 25 flowers produced to a plant; mixed, 5c. Fine Quilled—Grow about 15 inches; very distinct; beautiful; mixed, pkt., 7c. Peony Perfection—One of the most beautiful. Very double. Shows 18 inches; mixed, pkt., 7c. Chrysanthemum flowered—Resemble Chrysanthemums. Strong grower, very beautiful; pkt., 7c. Crown—A very beautiful variety. Bright rim, white center; pkt., 5c. Branching—A distinct strain of strong growing asters with branching habits; pkt., 7c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—Mixed 5c.

Balsams—(Lady Slipper)

Produce most lovely and striking flowers in rich profusion. a. The King—Brilliant, scarlet; mixed, 5c. Camella Flowered—Double and beautiful colors; mixed, 5c. Striped—Very showy kind; mixed, 6c. Rose Flowered—Covered with large double flowers; mixed, 5c.

BALSAM APPLE—A beautiful climbing plant with apple-shaped fruit, which, if preserved in alcohol, makes a most useful liniment. pkt., 5c.

BEAN—Ornamental. A rapid, beautiful climber. Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIAS—As bedding plants there are few to surpass the tuberous rooted begonias. They bloom as freely as the Geraniums. a. Mixed single, 10c; mixed double, 10c.

CALLIOPSIS (Golden Wave)—For a mass of bright colors, this is hardly equalled. a. 5c.

BOSTON IVY—See Ampelopsis.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Escholtzia.

CANTERBURY BELLS—(Campanula)—Beautiful, well-known flower. Bloom freely through summer. a. Mixed, 5c.



EVERITT'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

GERANIUMS

CYPRESS VINE

CARNATION MARGUERITE

COLEUS

FOUR O'CLOCK

CELOSIA

CLEMATIS

CINERARIA

MIXED

CANDY TUFT

DIGITALIS

CALLIOPSIS

GOLDEN

WAVE

OK
SEEDS

CANDYTUFT—A treasure for bouquets. a. White Rocket, 5c; Crimson, 5c; mixed, 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—One of the most beautiful climbers, with beautiful foliage and flowers. a. Pkt., 5c.

CANNA—Few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and bloom the first season. Sow early. Preserve the roots they make in the cellar for next Spring planting. Crozy Dwarf, mixed, Pkt., 5t.

Carnations

Popular favorites. Colors extremely rich and beautiful. Exquisitely fragrant. Marguerite—Large, double flowers which sometimes measure 3 inches across. Flowers very early, about 12 weeks after sowing seed. Annual, but hardy with winter protection. Pkt., 10c. Perennial Carnations, pkt., 10c.

CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus)—Some attain gigantic proportions as much as 15 feet. Very decorative. Give a place a tropical appearance. a. Zanzibarans—Giant Growth, beautiful. Pkt., 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Produce flowers of many bright colors. Splendid for cut flowers. Mixed annual varieties, 5c; mixed perennial varieties, 5c.

CINERARIA—A wonderfully beautiful house plant. Rich blue and crimson shades. Blooms nearly all the year. p. 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia), a. Dwarf Queen. Bloom 10 to 12 inches across. A rich ruby red, 5c. Ostrich Plume—New. Bears feathery plumes resembling ostrich feathers. One to two feet in length and of all colors. Something splendid. 10c.

COLEUS—The most ornamental of foliage plants for borders and bedding. Tender perennial; 5c.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

COSMOS—A tall, graceful flowering plant. Popular. a. Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—A beautiful climber, both in foliage and flower. a. 5c.

DAISY—Everyone knows the Daisy. A charming plant. p. Mixed, 5c.

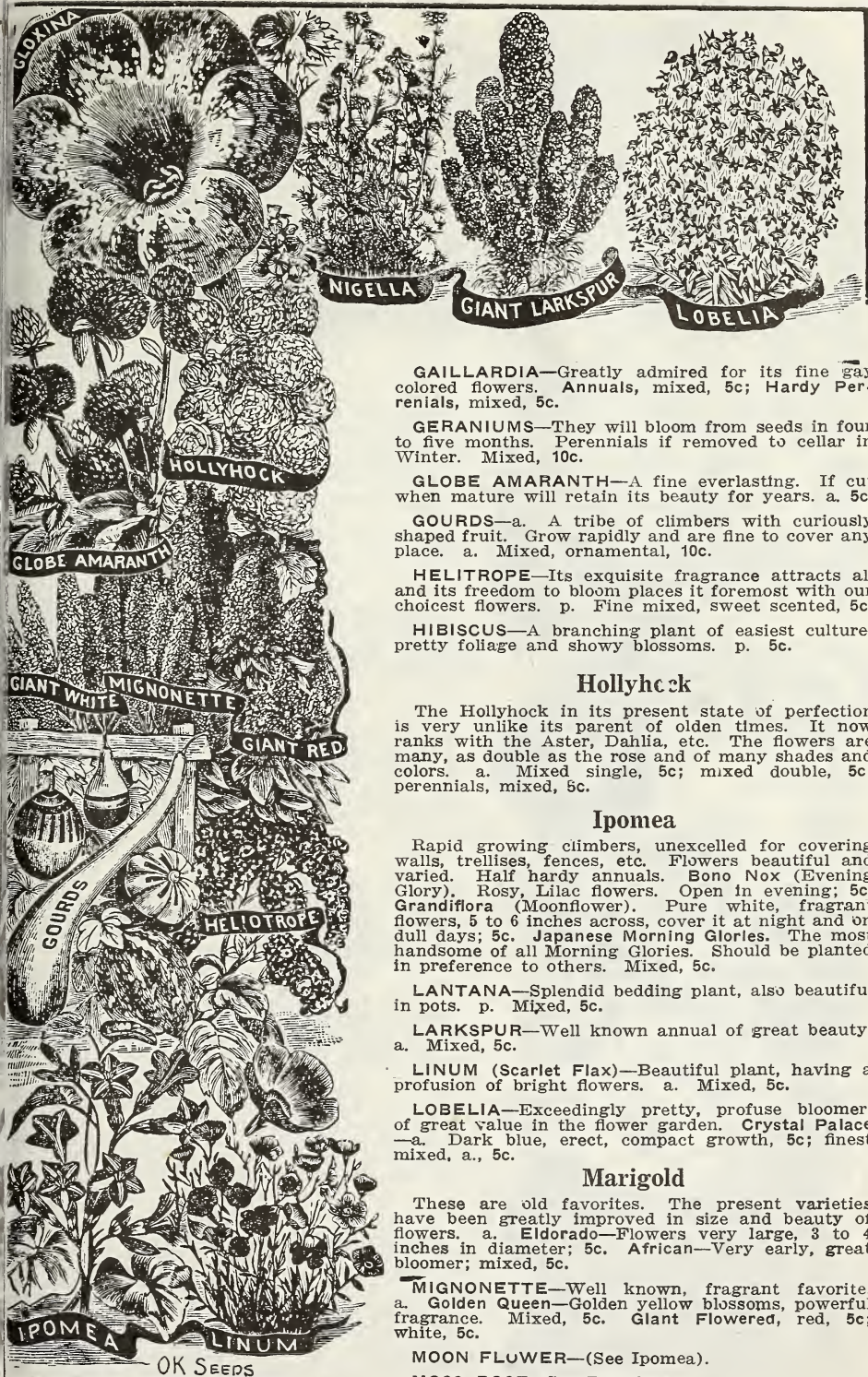
DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)—Beautiful, long spikes of pure white to brilliant blue and red flowers. p. Mixed, 10c.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—Bears a profusion of rich colored flowers. Easily grown. p. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—A beautiful little plant with star-like flowers. p. Mixed, 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—Few plants combine greater beauty of foliage and flowers. p. Mixed, 5c.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis)—Easily grown, colors are beautiful. p. Mixed, 5c.



GAILLARDIA—Greatly admired for its fine gay colored flowers. Annuals, mixed, 5c; Hardy Perennials, mixed, 5c.

GERANIUMS—They will bloom from seeds in four to five months. Perennials if removed to cellar in Winter. Mixed, 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH—A fine everlasting. If cut when mature will retain its beauty for years. a. 5c.

GOURDS—a. A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit. Grow rapidly and are fine to cover any place. a. Mixed, ornamental, 10c.

HELITROPE—Its exquisite fragrance attracts all and its freedom to bloom places it foremost with our choicest flowers. p. Fine mixed, sweet scented, 5c.

HIBISCUS—A branching plant of easiest culture, pretty foliage and showy blossoms. p. 5c.

Hollyhock

The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden times. It now ranks with the Aster, Dahlia, etc. The flowers are many, as double as the rose and of many shades and colors. a. Mixed single, 5c; mixed double, 5c; perennials, mixed, 5c.

Ipomea

Rapid growing climbers, unexcelled for covering walls, trellises, fences, etc. Flowers beautiful and varied. Half hardy annuals. Bono Nox (Evening Glory). Rosy, Lilac flowers. Open in evening; 5c. Grandiflora (Moonflower). Pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, cover it at night and on dull days; 5c. Japanese Morning Glories. The most handsome of all Morning Glories. Should be planted in preference to others. Mixed, 5c.

LANTANA—Splendid bedding plant, also beautiful in pots. p. Mixed, 5c.

LARKSPUR—Well known annual of great beauty. a. Mixed, 5c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)—Beautiful plant, having a profusion of bright flowers. a. Mixed, 5c.

LOBELIA—Exceedingly pretty, profuse bloomer, of great value in the flower garden. Crystal Palace—a. Dark blue, erect, compact growth, 5c; finest mixed, a., 5c.

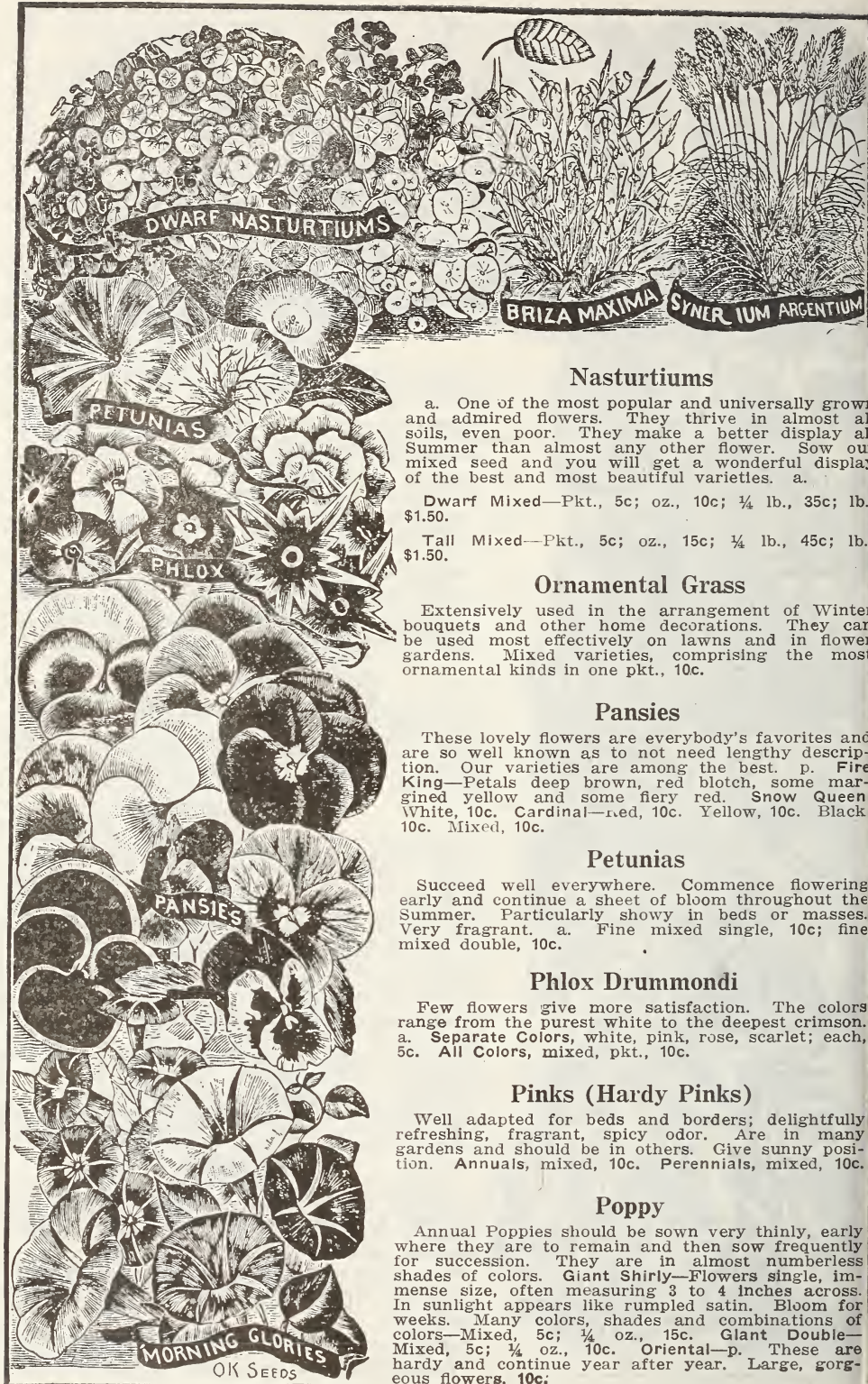
Marigold

These are old favorites. The present varieties have been greatly improved in size and beauty of flowers. a. Eldorado—Flowers very large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; 5c. African—Very early, great bloomer; mixed, 5c.

MIGNONETTE—Well known, fragrant favorite. a. Golden Queen—Golden yellow blossoms, powerful fragrance. Mixed, 5c. Giant Flowered, red, 5c; white, 5c.

MOON FLOWER—(See Ipomea).

MOSS ROSE—See Portulaca.



Nasturtiums

a. One of the most popular and universally grown and admired flowers. They thrive in almost all soils, even poor. They make a better display all Summer than almost any other flower. Sow our mixed seed and you will get a wonderful display of the best and most beautiful varieties. a.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.50.

Tall Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Ornamental Grass

Extensively used in the arrangement of Winter bouquets and other home decorations. They can be used most effectively on lawns and in flower gardens. Mixed varieties, comprising the most ornamental kinds in one pkt., 10c.

Pansies

These lovely flowers are everybody's favorites and are so well known as to not need lengthy description. Our varieties are among the best. p. Fire King—Petals deep brown, red blotch, some margined yellow and some fiery red. Snow Queen White, 10c. Cardinal—red, 10c. Yellow, 10c. Black 10c. Mixed, 10c.

Petunias

Succeed well everywhere. Commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the Summer. Particularly showy in beds or masses. Very fragrant. a. Fine mixed single, 10c; fine mixed double, 10c.

Phlox Drummondii

Few flowers give more satisfaction. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest crimson. a. Separate Colors, white, pink, rose, scarlet; each, 5c. All Colors, mixed, pkt., 10c.

Pinks (Hardy Pinks)

Well adapted for beds and borders; delightfully refreshing, fragrant, spicy odor. Are in many gardens and should be in others. Give sunny position. Annuals, mixed, 10c. Perennials, mixed, 10c.

Poppy

Annual Poppies should be sown very thinly, early where they are to remain and then sow frequently for succession. They are in almost numberless shades of colors. Giant Shirley—Flowers single, immense size, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across. In sunlight appears like ruffled satin. Bloom for weeks. Many colors, shades and combinations of colors—Mixed, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c. Giant Double—Mixed, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c. Oriental—p. These are hardy and continue year after year. Large, gorgeous flowers, 10c.



PORTULACA—(Moss Rose). One of the finest flowers. Profuse bloomer even under drouth. Brilliant colors. a. Double mixed, 5c; single mixed, 5c.

PRIMULA—(Chinese Primrose). For house or conservatory. Unequaled for Winter blooming. Finest double mixed, 10c.

PYRETHRUM—Nothing surpasses them for profusion of flowers and are simple and easy of culture. Height 2 feet. p. Double and single, mixed, 5c.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride). A popular old-fashioned flower, greatly improved. Excellent for bouquets. a. Mixed, 5c.

SALVIA—(Scarlet Sage). A popular bedding plant. Brilliant flowers until frost. a. 5c.

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS—Adapted for massing, bedding, borders and of special value for pot culture. Profuse bloomer, brilliant and varied colors. a. Mixed large flowering, 5c.

SUNFLOWER—a. For a novelty and a continual round of surprises, sow our finest mixture of Sunflowers, shades of yellow and red, many shapes and sizes. a. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Sweet Peas

Universally admired. Everybody should plant them lavishly and revel in their sweet beauty and fragrance. a. Giant Hybrids—Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Spencers—A wonderful claw type. Immense flowers of all colors and shades; mixed, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

VERBENAS—For bedding, the Verbena is unrivaled. Flowers of most brilliant colors and bloom continuously. a. Mixed, 10c.

ZINNIA—Grand flowers. Great variety of colors. Bloom until frost. a. Mixed, 10c.

Garden Treasure

A Wild Flower Garden. A mixture of many beautiful free-growing annual and perennial flowers. This seed will give a constant bloom all season—each day new surprises appearing and the perennials will continue for years. Large pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

I am much pleased with O. K. Seeds. Green Mountain and Six-Weeks Potatoes are my favorites. Yellow Globe Danvers and Red Wethersfield are always found in my garden. I am so well pleased with O. K. Seeds that I will send an order for next year.

A. L. REYNOLDS, Logansport, Ind.

I have planted your O. K. Seeds and like them. Send me a Catalogue and I will send another order.

W. S. THOMPSON, Riley, Okla.

We are well pleased with the O. K. Seeds. Don't think we could have done better anywhere.

W. B. HELM, Greensburg, Ky.



We buy, clean and sell large quantities of Grass and Clover Seeds. If you intend to buy some let us supply it. If you raised some to sell send us samples and get our offer. We ask a careful reading of the following pages, as they will tell you about dependable seeds that will assist you in making the most effective use of your labor and land toward the maximum production desired by the government.

CLOVER SEED

We want the orders of large buyers of CLOVER SEED.

Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

The red clovers have justly been called the "Corner Stone of Agriculture" in the Northern and Eastern States. The yield of Red Clover, Medium and Mammoth, was small last year, and prices are very high.



Alsike Clover

Medium Red

This has long been considered the most valuable member of the clover family. It is beneficial to the soil and valuable for hay and pasture. Ground that has raised a crop of clover is always better for other crops that follow. Sow chiefly in the Spring.



Mammoth Red

This is identical with the former, except it grows larger. It is not so valuable for hay, but makes more growth for pasture and for enriching the soil. Also it makes its seed on

Type of Medium Red and Mammoth Clover

the first crop, while the Medium can be cut for hay and the second growth is cut for seed.

LIST PRICE OF CLOVER SEED

The "O. K." Brand of clover seed designates approximately the highest grades of their respective classes that is produced. While the prices are higher for these grades we emphasize the point that they are actually the most economical seeds to buy and sow. The Prime Brand of clover is also excellent quality for the prices asked. Bags extra at 70c each. All prices subject to change. Ask for quotations and samples when ready to buy.

At these prices the transportation is not prepaid. We can send any quantity by mail if postage is sent extra. See 2nd cover page.

Less than 10 lbs. 10 lbs. or more 100 lbs.

	@	@	@
Medium Red O. K.	\$.50	\$.45	\$.43
Medium Red Prime	...	\$.42-44	...
Mammoth Red	...	.55	.43
Mammoth Red Prime	...	.53	.41
Alsike O. K.	...	.45	.33½
Alsike Prime	...	.44	.32½
Alfalfa O. K.	...	.34	.22½
Alfalfa Prime	...	.33	.23
Sweet Hulled O. K.	...	.35	.27
Crimson O. K.	...	.34	.24
White O. K.	...	.60	.50
White Prime	...	.56	.46

Alsike

This variety is peculiarly well adapted for growing on wet or low land. For this purpose sow 4 lbs. of this clover with 10 lbs. of red top per acre and it will last for years, making good crops of hay and excellent pasture. It withstands drought very well, rarely Winter kills, and is practically perpetual. For permanent pastures it should not be omitted. Succeeds on wet soils where red clover will not. But it is not confined to such so., as it succeeds on dry and stubborn soil and good soil.

Crimson

This is an annual clover. It succeeds extra well in the Eastern Shore States, where it may be sown in the Fall, but has never been very

INDIANAPOLIS IS SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE RICHEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL REGION ON THE FACE OF THE GLOBE AND BESIDES IT HAS SHIPPING FACILITIES UNSURPASSED BY ANY OTHER CITY IN THE COUNTRY. WE CAN SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY IF YOU GIVE US YOUR ORDER FOR FARM SEED.

reliable in interior states, where, if sown, it should be in Spring. It grows rapidly, where it succeeds, and can be cut several times in the season. The chance of it succeeding can be increased by inoculating the ground.

Sweet Clover

A few years ago this clover was considered a weed pest, but since then its merits have been

recognized and it has sprung into great favor. It is particularly valuable because it will grow and flourish on poor and comparatively barren ground, wet or dry. It not only flourishes there, but it improves the ground and makes it possible to grow other crops. It is a good pasture, although cattle may not take to it at once. It also makes good hay. If you do not succeed with other clover as well as you should, sow the Sweet Clover.

White Clover

This should always be included in pastures and lawn grass. It is very hardy and will continue always from one sowing. It also makes valuable bee pasture. It should always be used in lawn mixtures.

Alfalfa Clover

Some Hints on How to Grow It.

First let us say that Alfalfa is not the weakling that many people imagine, or have been taught by teachers who did not know what they talked about. Alfalfa seed has been sown in every month of the year with success following. Of course there will be failures, but Red Clover fails sometimes too. Second, let us say that more Alfalfa failures come from over seeding than from all other causes. Look at a developed stalk of Alfalfa. How much room should it have to stand on the field? Then multiply that space by the number of seeds in 20 pounds, the quantity often sown, and what have you? Four Alfalfa plants where there should be one, has the same effect as an Alfalfa plant and three strong weeds. Then what must happen?

If sown in Spring or Summer, prepare the ground as you would for another crop and sow 4 to 8 pounds of seed to the acre with a bushel of oats. Lime is beneficial, in fact necessary if your soil is acid. If you think your ground needs inoculation go to a neighbor who grows Alfalfa or Sweet Clover successfully and get some soil. It is better than any culture. Broadcast 200 or 300 pounds of that soil per acre and harrow, or better, screen the soil and mix 4 quarts of it to a bushel of seed. The seed should first be moistened with a solution of sugar, to make the soil stick.

GRASS SEEDS

We want the orders of large buyers of GRASS SEEDS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

Timothy

This is the best all-round grass for hay. It makes a large return of strong, rich, nutritious feed. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and especially it is the best hay for feeding horses. It also possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter, in comparison with other agriculture grasses. It grows readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Sow in the Spring or Fall, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Kentucky Blue

This is also known in some sections as "June" grass. It is the best pasture grass for the middle climate and for a great variety of soil. It succeeds finely on hill land as well as low lands and produces the most nourishing pasture for cattle and other stock. In the North it makes an all-seasons pasture, including even late in the Winter, while further South it affords abundant pasture

throughout the Winter. For best results, sow early in the Spring or early in the Fall. Sow 14 to 25 lbs. per acre, 30 to 40 lbs.

Orchard Grass

This is one of the most valuable and widely grown varieties of grass for pasture and hay. It adapts itself to widely different soils and climates, but is not advised for sandy land, nor on ground that is very wet. It starts growth very early in the Spring and stays green well in the Winter. It also grows well in woods, pastures and in orchards where the



Kentucky Blue



Timothy

TRY OUR PLAN

With Alfalfa Clover This Year

Inoculate the soil, from another field. See plan above. Don't crowd it to death. Sow 4 to 8 lbs. per acre and give it room to grow. See above. Alfalfa Seed is not costly this year.



Red Top

becomes hard and harsh. It thrives on some hard, clay soils, where Kentucky Blue grass will not succeed. It is grown quite extensively in Canada and some parts of the United States. The seed is usually cheaper than the Kentucky Blue grass. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to acre.

English Blue, or Meadow Fescue

This is a grass that is growing in popularity. It is one of the most nutritious of all grasses, either for hay or as a pasture. It should be included in nearly all permanent pasture mixtures. It succeeds even on poor soil. It also resists severe drouth, the roots penetrating deeply. Also it is rarely winter killed. It can be sown on any good corn land, but thrives best on heavy soil. Prepare the ground as you would for oats or wheat, having a firm under soil and a loose seed bed. This, and all other small grass and clover seed should be kept near the surface in sowing. About 20 lbs. are needed to sow an acre.



English Blue

mixed, and we do not recommend that they be bought in that way. The purchaser then is not able to judge the quality of the seeds that were put in the mixtures, neither the quantity of any of the varieties contained in the mixtures, therefore has very little idea of the value of the mixture compared with the money charged. We recommend that the purchaser buy the seed separate, mix the heavy seed together, then mix the light seed together, and sow them separate, because the heavy seed will carry farther in sowing than the light seed will. Only in this way can an even distribution of the heavy and light seed be obtained.

**"QUICK GROWING"
LAWN GRASS**

ordinary position and the other where the lawn is much shaded. Please, in ordering, say which is wanted. Should be sown thickly in Spring or Fall.

Mixtures of Grass and Clover Seed For Meadows and Permanent Pastures

The person who intends to put out a meadow for cutting for hay, year after year, or a pasture that is intended to be permanent, will obtain the best results by using the following grasses in mixture. Our specifications cover the different classes of soil, so that any person can make the proper selection. We do not sell these seeds ready



ORCHARD GRASS

This mixture of grass seed will quickly produce a green lawn, followed by a permanent, tough sod. It is composed of the grasses best adapted to making a velvety lawn and for entire permanency. We make two brands of it, one for

PRICE LIST OF GRASS SEEDS

The "OK" Brand of grass seeds designates approximately the best grades. While the prices are higher for them they are actually more economical than lower grade seeds. Bags are charged extra at 70c each. All prices subject to change. Ask for quotations and samples when ready to buy.

At these prices transportation is not prepaid. We can send any quantity by mail if postage is sent extra. See 2nd cover page.

	Less than 10 lbs. @	10 lbs. or more @	100 lbs. @
Timothy OK	\$.25	\$.15	\$.12 1/4
Timothy Prime ....	.24	.14-13 1/2	.12
Kentucky Blue OK...	.36	.26-25	.24 1/2
Canadian Blue OK...	.28	.18-17	.15
English Blue OK...	.27	.27-26	.25
Orchard OK .....	.47	.37	.30
Red Top OK .....	.29	.19	.17
Red Top Prime .....	.27	.17	.15
Sudan .....	.32	.25	.22
Lawn Quick Growing	.25	.23	.20
Lawn Quick Gr. Shady	.25	.23	.22

For Rich, Dry Soil

Meadow Fescue, Mammoth Clover, Blue Grass, White Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Purchase equal portions of each except the White Clover. Purchase one-fourth pound to one pound of the other varieties.

For Rich, Moist Soil

Red Top, Orchard Grass, Medium Red Clover, Timothy, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass, Alsike Clover and Kentucky Blue Grass. Purchase equal number of pounds of each and sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

For Wet Soil

Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass and Alsike Clover. Obtain them in equal quantities, that is, lb. for lb., and sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

For Shaded Position or in Orchard

Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Timothy, White and Alsike Clover. Proportions: Two lbs. of

grasses, each to 1 lb. Alsylke and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. the Clover. Sow 15 lbs. per acre of the ture.

Hog Pasture

to the person who wants to provide for the and the most permanent pasture for hogs, recommend the following: Any or all of he should be sown together in the Spring he year and in succession up to July; Field s, Soy Beans, Spring Vetches, Cow Peas, urf Essex Rape, Sugar Cane, Japanese et, Turnips and Rye. Of this mixture, or 1 if some of the varieties are omitted, it 35 lbs. should be sown to the acre. Of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. should be turnip 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Dwarf Essex Rape, 3 lbs. of anese Millet and the balance to make 35 to be equally divided in pounds. This ture will produce a good pasture in from to seven weeks from the day of sowing and also it will continue to come until royed by frost. An advantage will be d in having two or more pastures, so that hogs can be taken off of one while it is perating. Such a pasture will prove a t profitable thing for any farmer who es hogs and also other farm stock.

Sudan Grass

few years ago when this grass was first oduced, Government Officials, Experiment ions and Agriculture papers looked upon it suspicion and thought that the early ns made for it were not justified. How- more or less general cultivation seems ove that it is one of the most valuable of t additions to our forage crops. From all packet of seed planted in Texas in it has gradually spread until now it is : grown all through the West and South- , where it fills a long-felt want in the -arid region, yielding enormous yields of and large returns of seed. In some in- ees almost unbelievable. However, its is not confined to that section. It suc- : well in the North and the East and ver a farmer fears a shortage of crop reen feed, silage or hay, a comparatively



Sudan Grass

small patch or field of Sudan will help out amazingly. Sudan grass is an annual. It can be readily eradicated whenever desired. The yield of hay is from 8 to 12 tons to the acre. Plant like corn and cultivate like corn, 2 to 5 lbs. per acre, or, if sown broadcast it will require 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. It can be cut 2 or 3 times a season, like alfalfa. It is a great stooler, as many as 60 to 100 stalks growing from one seed. Grows 4 to 7 feet high, stalk not thick or hard. Very leafy.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

want the orders of large planters of any of these Miscellaneous Farm seeds. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

MILLET—Japanese

THE LIST OF MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

prices subject to change. Bags extra at 70c
Get our prices when ready to buy.
ese prices do not include prepaid transporta-
We can send any quantity by mail if post-
s sent extra. See 2nd cover page.

	By mail. Postpaid Per lb.	By freight or express. 10 lbs. or more @	100 lbs. @
Golden	\$.15	\$.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$.06
Japanese ....	.15	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	.06
Hungarian . .	.15	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07
Amber ....	.19	.06	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orange ....	.19	.06	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$
y, bearded . .	.15	.07	.06
y, beardless . .	.15	.07	.06
ower ....	.25	.12	.11
ns. M. Yellow. .	.17	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07
ns. Ear. Brwn. .	.17	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07
a peas ....	.19	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.08 $\frac{1}{2}$
corn ....	.15	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05
corn ....	.25	.15	.12
wheat Jap. . .	.15	.06	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$
ut. Silverhull. .	.15	.06	.05
Dwf. Essex . .	.22	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12
. Spring ....	.19	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09
Peas, Wp'will .	.15	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	.06
Peas, New Era .	.15	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	.06
Peas, Mixed.. .	.15	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	.06

This variety of Millet has been sold by some seed men under the name of "Million Dollar Grass." It is a distinct variety of Millet, growing 6 to 8 feet high and produces an enormous crop of green feed, also of cured hay. This variety is used more for feeding green than making into hay. It is also excellent as a green crop for filling silo. It is improved for the silo if one part of soy beans is mixed with two parts of the millet when filling the silo. Understand, they should not grow to-



Japanese Millet

gether in the same field, but mixed at the time of putting in the silo. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Golden Millet

This variety of Millet grows 4 to 5 feet high and is one of the best varieties for hay, making a food rich in milk producing quantities. On rich soil it yields very heavily. Sow about 50 lbs. per acre. This will make the stand thick on the ground and the millet fine for feed. For seed sow 15 lbs. to acre.

Hungarian Millet

This is a variety that does not grow as large as the Golden Millet, is of finer quality in leaf and stalk and is relished by all farm stock. It is about the earliest Millet that can be grown. Sow 1 bushel per acre if for pasture or hay.

Rape--Dwarf Essex

German Millet

It produces the finest feed imaginable and at the same time improves the fertility of the land. The true DWARF ESSEX variety is the best one to sow. There are other kinds of Rape, but none of them nearly as valuable as this. The crop will be ready to pasture in six to eight weeks after seeding, from April to August in the Northern States, and in the South, if it is sown in September and October it continues to grow and produce new crops all summer from one sowing. There is an advantage in having two patches or two fields, so that one may be recuperating while the other is pastured. Hogs may be allowed to eat all of the Rape that they want, but cattle and sheep must be watched so they do not overfeed. It is important to let animals have access to plenty of salt when pasturing on Rape. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, if broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. sown in drills.

CANE OR SORGHUM

Amber

This is grown as a forage crop, also for making sugar, sorghum and molasses.

The Early Amber variety is good for any of these purposes. For forage it should be sown 50 to 100 lbs. of seed to the acre, or it may be sown 25 to 50 lbs. to the acre, with an equal quantity of millet seed. Either way it makes a profitable feed for cattle and horses, as it is rich in sugar. It is a great drouth register.

Orange

This is a later variety, better suited for the



South or lower Middle and Western States, if wanted to mature. Requires a longer season to ripen and is a ranker grower than Early Amber. Enormous yield for silage.

BARLEY--Spring

Preferred by a number of farmers to oats as a Spring crop. Barley usually yields more bushels per acre and the grain is heavier, also it is a richer food for all stock than oats.

MANSHURY--Bearded

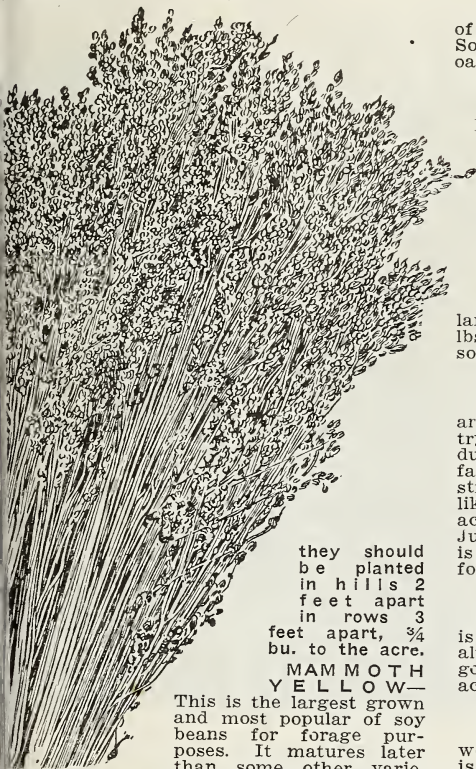
This is a standard six-rowed Barley and generally recognized as the most reliable yielding sort under all conditions. It is an early sort with good stiff straw, bearing large plump heads. The grain is large and has superior for malting.

Beardless

This is earliest and hardest of all barley. May be sown as early as possible in the Spring without danger from frost. The straw is heavy and stands up under a heavy crop. The grain is without beards and can be handled, threshed as easily as oats and is in store feeding of much more value than common barley as it may be fed without danger of injury to the animals.

SOY BEANS

The cultivation of this crop is increasing rapidly. Wherever it has been introduced it is proving to be one of the most valuable grain for stock feed and human food. Soy beans as a feed takes the place of oil or gluten. Fed to milch cows and for fattening hogs, they give wonderful results. They can be sown alone, or if sown for forage it is well to mix them with cow peas, then the stiff stalks of the soy beans serve to hold the vines of the cow peas up off of the ground, thus they yield more and can be cut and cured to the advantage. Soy beans do equally well on light and heavy soil, and from the Gulf coast to the northernmost line of corn growing. They grow well on thin soil, sand, silts and clay; on soils, too, that succeed better on well-drained. Endure drought. They are a great crop in wet weather. When sown with cow peas they should be sown 1/2 bushel to 1 bushel of cow peas to the acre. If sown alone, sow 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. If sown for the green



they should be planted in hills 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart, $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. to the acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW

This is the largest grown and most popular of soy beans for forage purposes. It matures later than some other varieties. Valuable both in the North and the South.

EARLY BROWN—This is an earlier variety and is all-round meritorious. Particularly recommended for raising in the Northern States, where it will mature for seed, or make a large quantity of silage or hay.

Spring Vetch

This belongs to the same family as Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, and is another of those crops that has the ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil by its root system. It is a vining plant and should be sown with oats as a support, when they can be harvested with the mower making a heavy yield

Growing With Rye

of exceedingly rich feed, either green or dry. Sow about 25 lbs. per acre with 1 bushel of oats per acre.

Kaffir Corn—White

Has a stiff stalk and stands up straight. Very leafy, with a large seed head that is very prolific in yielding grain. Kaffir corn may be said to be proof against drouth, as when drouth comes it will wait until growing weather comes again. Very largely grown in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas and the semi-arid regions. Will also succeed in any part of the country, making excellent feed, either green or dried, and a good yield of grain which is good feed for any stock, and particularly valuable for chicken feed. Drill 5 to 10 lbs. per acre like corn, cultivate like corn, or sow 50 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian

This is usually grown for its seed, which are valuable food for stock, particularly poultry. It is considered about the best egg producing food known. Poultry eat it greedily, fatten on it and obtain a bright plumage and strong, healthy condition. It is raised much like corn and makes a large yield of seed per acre. Plant it any time up to the middle of July. The Mammoth Russian sunflower seed is also planted by some gardeners as supports for pole and lima beans.

Broom Corn

The growth of broom corn, in a large way, is confined to a few sections of the country, although it will succeed almost anywhere on good corn ground. Plant 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Improved Evergreen

This is a strong growing variety, stands up well and is free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It does not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly an evergreen variety and commands the highest prices.

Buckwheat—Japanese

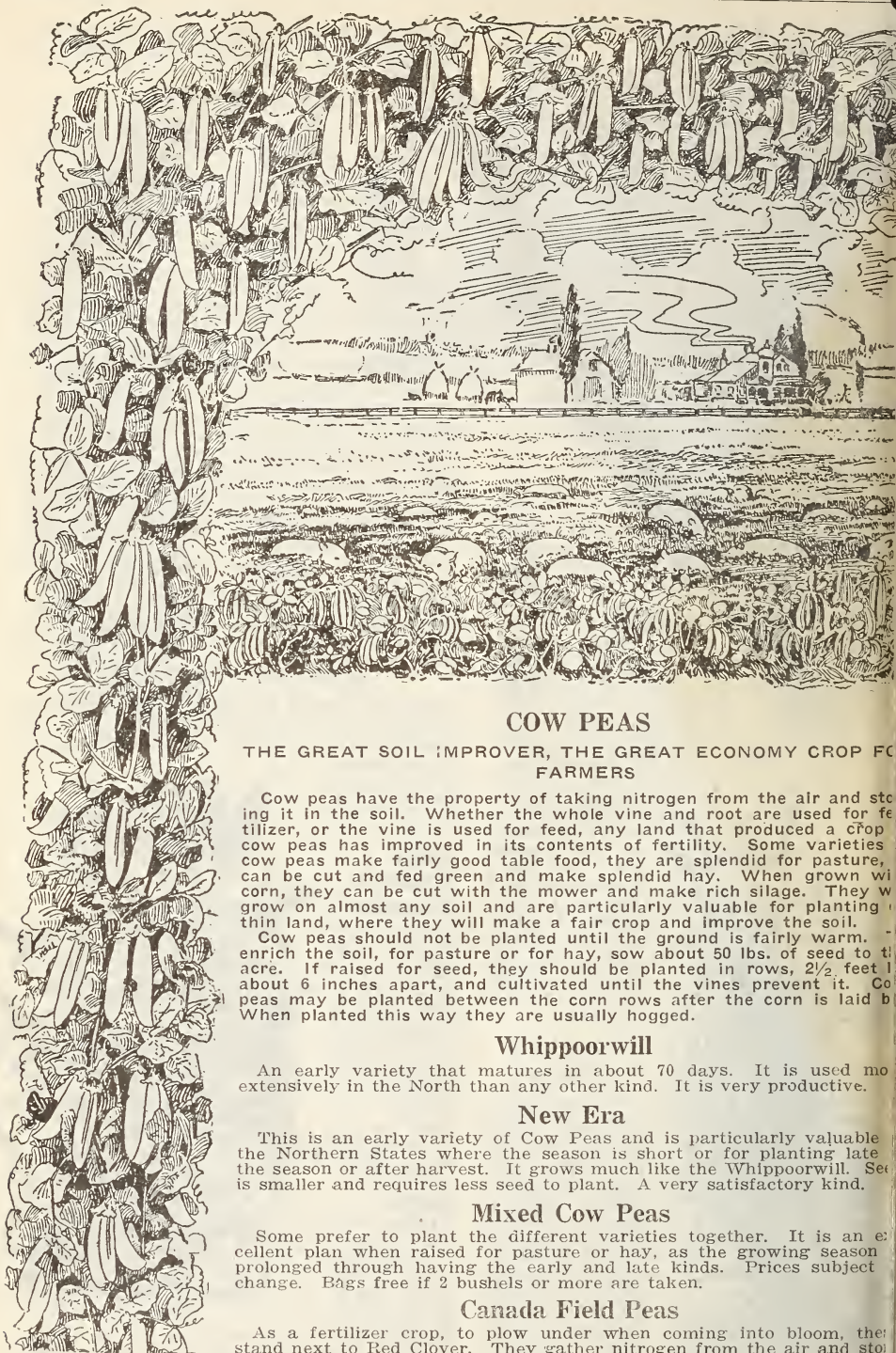
An early variety and very productive with grain twice the size of ordinary buckwheat. It is very floury and produces an excellent quality of flour. Sow it 30 lbs. per acre, about midsummer.

Silver Hull

An excellent variety with medium sized grain, very solid, producing a good yield of excellent flour. It is a good yielder. Color of grain, light gray. Some millers claim that this makes better quality of flour than any other. Sow 30 lbs. of seed to the acre.



Kaffir Corn



COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER, THE GREAT ECONOMY CROP FOR FARMERS

Cow peas have the property of taking nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil. Whether the whole vine and root are used for fertilizer, or the vine is used for feed, any land that produced a crop of cow peas has improved in its contents of fertility. Some varieties of cow peas make fairly good table food, they are splendid for pasture, can be cut and fed green and make splendid hay. When grown with corn, they can be cut with the mower and make rich silage. They will grow on almost any soil and are particularly valuable for planting on thin land, where they will make a fair crop and improve the soil.

Cow peas should not be planted until the ground is fairly warm. Enrich the soil, for pasture or for hay, sow about 50 lbs. of seed to the acre. If raised for seed, they should be planted in rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart about 6 inches apart, and cultivated until the vines prevent it. Cow peas may be planted between the corn rows after the corn is laid by. When planted this way they are usually hogged.

Whippoorwill

An early variety that matures in about 70 days. It is used more extensively in the North than any other kind. It is very productive.

New Era

This is an early variety of Cow Peas and is particularly valuable in the Northern States where the season is short or for planting late in the season or after harvest. It grows much like the Whippoorwill. Seed is smaller and requires less seed to plant. A very satisfactory kind.

Mixed Cow Peas

Some prefer to plant the different varieties together. It is an excellent plan when raised for pasture or hay, as the growing season is prolonged through having the early and late kinds. Prices subject to change. Bags free if 2 bushels or more are taken.

Canada Field Peas

As a fertilizer crop, to plow under when coming into bloom, they stand next to Red Clover. They gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. As a forage crop for dairy cows and hogs they stand well.

They succeed on any soil adapted to oats or corn. A popular way to sow them with oats, rye or barley, when they make the finest kind of pasture. Two bushels of peas to the acre. Should be sown very early as they do not do well in hot weather.

SPRING WHEAT

Now It for Insured Greatest Profit from Any Farm Crop in 1919



Marquis Spring Wheat

Have you thought about this? Wheat is the only farm crop that is guaranteed for price, and a high price guaranteed by the government.

Now, do you know this? Spring wheat has been proven to be remarkably successfully grown in Indiana and other states of like latitude.

Then isn't this the year to sow Spring Wheat? The price of oats or corn may crash, but the world will need wheat and bread and the government has guaranteed \$1.25 a bushel for what Wheat is grown and marketed before July 1, 1920, basis Chicago No. 1.

The next thing you will want to know is: What variety is the best to sow?

THE MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT

We find from observation and inquiry that the Marquis is the best variety to sow in Indiana, and like latitudes. No other variety is likely to give you as good a yield, as good a quality, or sell for as good a price. We have seen fields of this wheat as good as the best Winter Wheat in the same community and which made as good yields. It is a smooth head wheat, straw grows medium length and is strong, the grain flinty, and a real hard Spring Wheat and weighs heavier than any Winter Wheat. Millers will be glad to have it grown here, to mix with our soft wheat. It is early, ripening to harvest at about the same time as the Winter varieties. In productiveness, the Marquis Wheat outyields other Spring Wheats, both in the Northwest, and in the Central States.

A big advantage in raising spring wheat is the fact that you escape the jeopardy of winter damage. Sow 1 bushel to the acre, early.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. ¼ bu. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu. \$3.75; 5 bu. @ \$3.65; 10 bu. @ \$3.50. Bags free.

EARLY FIFE SPRING WHEAT

This is an extra early, bearded spring wheat, that is very reliable to produce a good crop under all conditions. It is recommended as a variety to sow on fields of winter wheat that have been damaged by the winter and where the stand of winter wheat may be thin. Harrow the Fife seed in, on the thin places. The two will ripen practically together. In this way a full crop may be reaped, instead of a partial one, or, if the winter wheat would be damaged so much as to make it advisable to abandon it.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. ¼ bu. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu. \$3.75; 5 bu. @ \$3.65; 10 bu. @ \$3.50. Bags free.

SEED CORN

We want the orders of large planters of CORN. Let us know your wants, get our prices save money.

FARMER'S INTEREST

(Also called Johnson County White Dent)



Ear of Farmers' Interest or Johnson Co. White Dent Corn and Silver Cup Awarded at Purdue University (Ind.)

Last year many farmers planted JUST ANY CORN that would grow. They should get back to VARIETY CLASS.

This is the world-famous white corn originated in Central Indiana and introduced us 22 years ago. It is the variety, more than all others, that made this section famous as a corn growing and corn breeding district, and for "Corn Kings." This is because this variety is almost invariably been awarded the GRAND PRIZE at corn shows and expositions, over all competition by all varieties against entries from all over the world.

Farmers cannot all be breeders of corn. They have not time. But all of them can get the FARMERS INTEREST seed corn and plant it and get the benefit of the careful breeder's work. Good crops never grew from poor seed. A scrub crop of corn will produce a scrub crop, if seed is selected from it and planted. The way to do is to sell 2 or 3 bushels of common corn and buy one bushel of well bred corn. This is the cheapest way to improve your crop and the benefits will be immediate and lasting.

Description

Farmers Interest is a white corn on a white cob. It is very strong, vigorous grower and stands droughts remarkably well. The root development is very strong. The stalks grow medium to large and more leafy than ordinary corn. The plant grows large and it often bears two good ears on a stalk. The cob is medium size with very deep grains. In the important matter of productivity, it yields GREAT CROPS.

FARMERS INTEREST Corn is quite certain to make you a bigger yield than any other corn you can plant. Adapted to latitude of Indianapolis, about 50 miles North, in an average season, and all South. We want to emphasize that this is the variety par excellence, for raising in the Southern States, Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri and South, but get your seed from Indiana for the greatest yield.



FOR THE BIGGEST CROP AND THE GREATEST PROFIT A Few Representative Testimonials Follow

space permitted we could publish hundreds of testimonials just as strong. Originals are on file in our office, where they can be seen.

KANSAS (N. Western)—beats every-
we ever saw.

S. C. WATSON. (19)

ILINOIS (Southern)—It outyields our
ve corn from 25 to 33 per cent. I have
ed it about 20 years.

J. M. SHOEMAKER. (8)

FLA. (Southern)—I got it 15 years ago
have raised it ever since. I estimate that
ielded 30 to 40 bushels more than other
. I urge every farmer to plant this
ety. Farmers interest outyields all others.

EPH. COLBERT. (11)

ENTUCKY (Northern)—I first planted it
913 and have grown it ever since. It is
best corn that was ever in our neigh-
ood.

J. D. MOORE. (27)

ISSOURI (Eastern)—I started with it in
and have grown it since. I consider I can
a more corn with it than from any other.
i about 60 miles north of St. Louis.

A. M. CUNNINGHAM. (12)

OHIO (S. Eastern)—I raised 70 bushels on
½ acre. One year we raised 15,000 bushels
and Farmers Interest was the finest of all.

J. I. W. (19)

TENNESSEE (Central)—I began raising it
in 1914. It has yielded about 25 per cent. more
than native corn. I consider it the best corn
I ever grew.

J. B. JORDAN. (26)

VIRGINIA (Northern)—I began with it in
1913 and raised it every year since. No
farmer in this section will go amiss to plant
it.

W. B. MAUNICK. (13)

WEST VIRGINIA (N. Western)—1914, I
started with it and have grown it each year
since. It has yielded nearly twice as much as
other white corn. One year 100 bushels per
acre; another, 125 bushels, and another, 100
bushels.

R. D. WANZER. (21)

HOW MUCH CORN CAN BE GROW ON AN ACRE?

the following table graphically shows how important it is to plant seed of good vitality, seed
is bred free from barren stalks and a variety that makes a heavy ear. (This table is
d on the hills being 3½ by 3½ feet apart and 1 ear to the stalk.)

Av. Stalks Per Hill	Stalks Per Acre	8 oz. Ears	Bushels Per Acre 12 oz Ears	1 lb. Ears
1	3,550	25.3	37.9	50.7
1½	5,325	37.9	56.8	75.8
2	7,100	50.6	75.8	101.4
2½	8,875	63.2	94.7	126.7
3	10,650	75.8	103.6	151.6

we believe eight farmers out of ten plant weak and illy-bred seed. The penalty paid in the
is enormous. Keep in mind that each ounce added to the ear, on an acre makes 8 bushels
a. The very best soil, season and cultivation will not overcome the handicap of poor seed.
it is not bred into the seed cannot come out in the crop.

PRICE—By mail postpaid. Select ear 35c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By frt.
x. ¼ bu. \$1.35; ½ bu. \$2.50; 1 bu. \$4.75; 5 bu. or more at \$4.50. Bags included.
Select ears not tipped or butted at same price.

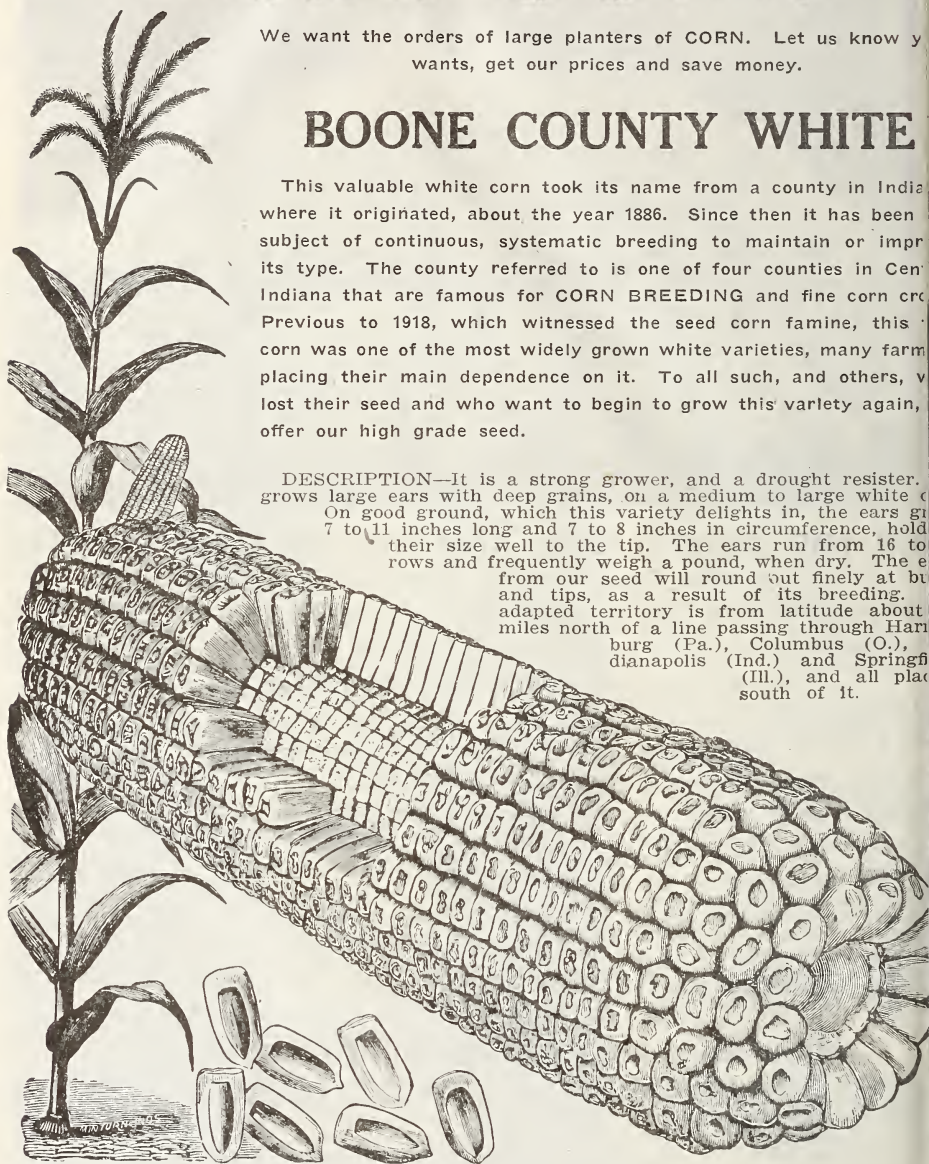
SEED CORN

We want the orders of large planters of CORN. Let us know you want, get our prices and save money.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE

This valuable white corn took its name from a county in Indiana where it originated, about the year 1886. Since then it has been subject of continuous, systematic breeding to maintain or improve its type. The county referred to is one of four counties in Central Indiana that are famous for CORN BREEDING and fine corn crops. Previous to 1918, which witnessed the seed corn famine, this corn was one of the most widely grown white varieties, many farmers placing their main dependence on it. To all such, and others, who lost their seed and who want to begin to grow this variety again, we offer our high grade seed.

DESCRIPTION—It is a strong grower, and a drought resister. It grows large ears with deep grains, on a medium to large white cob. On good ground, which this variety delights in, the ears grow 7 to 11 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, hold their size well to the tip. The ears run from 16 to 20 rows and frequently weigh a pound, when dry. The ears from our seed will round out finely at butts and tips, as a result of its breeding. Its adapted territory is from latitude about 36° 30' north of a line passing through Harrisburg (Pa.), Columbus (O.), Indianapolis (Ind.) and Springfield (Ill.), and all places south of it.



BOONE COUNTY WHITE DENT is a variety that can be depended upon for heavy yield and good feeding and milling qualities. It is also an excellent ensilage corn. We sell large quantities of it and can supply it in small or large quantities. You will be pleased with the performance of this corn, if planted on strong land, in good season, so it has plenty of time to mature.

PRICE—By mail postpaid. Select ear 35c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express. ¼ bu. \$1.35; ½ bu. \$2.50; 1 bu. \$4.75; 5 bu. or more at \$4.50. Bags included.

Select ears not tipped or butted at same price.

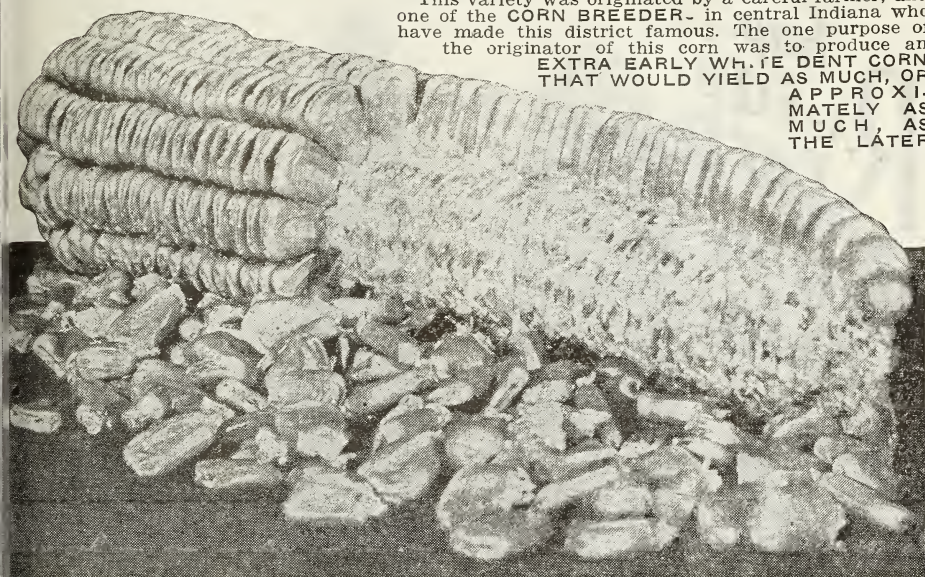
SEED CORN

TEN-TO-ONE (10-2-1) WHITE DENT

THE NAME MEANS 10 LBS. OF CORN TO 1 LB. OF COB.

This variety was originated by a careful farmer, and one of the CORN BREEDER- in central Indiana who have made this district famous. The one purpose of the originator of this corn was to produce an

EXTRA EARLY WHITE DENT CORN
THAT WOULD YIELD AS MUCH, OR
APPROXIMATELY AS
MUCH, AS
THE LATER



VARIETIES. We enumerate the strong points for this corn as follows:

The largest-eared, extra early, white dent corn.

The heaviest yielding early field corn.

A variety that matures in 90 to 100 days and produces more actual corn than many larger and later kinds.

It will produce more corn on thin soil than other white corns.

It is very fine for feeding cattle. This is partly because of the small cob.

It is probably the best kind to plant early for early maturity and feed.

It is the best kind to plant late, because of short time to mature.

It is splendid as a milling corn for meal and flour.

It is adapted to grow in Southern Michigan and all latitude South.

There is a place on nearly every farm for this valuable corn. Some farmers now plant no other kind. While it is early maturing, it is not exactly a small-eared variety. Ears frequently

grow 10 inches long and weigh 12 to 14 ounces. The illustration above, from a photograph, but

reduced in size, shows very well the appearance of an ear, the shelled corn and the cob.

Following are a few examples of the satisfaction TEN-TO-ONE corn gives to growers:

"Finest I Ever Saw"

1) I planted Ten-to-One corn in 1914. My son ended some of it in the contest in Wood county and was awarded first prize two years and two prizes the years. I think it is the finest corn I have ever grown. I can sell all the seed of it that I can grow.—W. F. Hopkins, Northwestern W. Va.

Ten to Thirty Bushels More

2) I began growing Ten-to-One corn in 1914 or 1915. As far as I have been able to determine it is the purer and better than corn raised about here. It has yielded from 10 to 30 bushels more per acre than our native corn. I like it better than any other corn I ever raised. The reason I like it is because it matures so early, also because it is so well suited to my bottom land, where I can plant it after a flood.—C. C. Patterson, Southwestern Ky.

Most Wonderful Varieties

3) I first got Ten-to-One corn in 1913 and have grown it every year since. It has made the best results that I ever raised. I have three varieties of it, they are Ten-to-One, Reid's Early Yellow Dent and Farmers Interest. These varieties are the most wonderful varieties of corn that I have ever grown.

I am 74 years old and never as yet grew such corn in my life. This year was my first year for the Farmers Interest and I have fallen in love with it.—Frank Marcum, Southwestern W. Va.

Better Than Others

(4) I got Ten-to-One corn in 1915 and have grown it since. I found it better than other corn grown in this section. It did well for me the first year and is well suited to this place and climate.—Arthur Sayers, Southwestern Va.

Early and Does Well

(6) The Ten-to-One corn is early and does well here. All of my plantings on the upland this year was of this variety. I did not plant until after the middle of June and it got hard before frost.—Jacob E. Hale, Northern Mo.

Best in the Neighborhood

(14) In 1914 I purchased one quart of Ten-to-One seed corn. From that I raised 15 bushels of corn. The next year I planted a field of six acres and raised 360 bushels of corn. This year I planted 3 acres and raised 210 bushels. I raised the best corn in this neighborhood both years that I planted Ten-to-One.—H. M. Ford, Central Ohio.

PRICE—By mail postpaid. Sample ear, 35c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight, or 1/4 bu. \$1.50; 1/2 bu. \$2.75; 1 bu. \$5.00; 5 bu. or more @ \$4.75. Select ears not tipped or tipped at the same price. Bags and packages free.

SEED CORN

We want the orders of large planters of CORN. Let us know your wants, get out prices and save money.

**Imp.
Reid's
Early
Yellow
Dent**



This fine yellow corn was originated by a Mr. Robert Reid, of Illinois, about the year 1850. In recent years it has been, deservedly, the most popular and most largely grown yellow corn in the country. The last disastrous year, however, caused many growers to lose their seed. To all **FRIENDS** of the variety we offer the **IMPROVED REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT**. This strain possesses practically every merit that a general-purpose, yellow corn should possess.

DESCRIPTION—In growth, our strain is vigorous, producing a medium-sized stalk that is only moderately leafy. It is more intent on making good ears than in the development of a heavy stalk. Therefore, this variety is not recommended for ensilage. In season it is medium early. It is suited to grow in all that section south of a latitude about 75 miles north of Springfield, (Ill.), Indianapolis, Columbus and Harrisburg. The ear is good size to large, growing 8 to 11 inches long. No other variety of yellow corn equals the **IMP. R. E. Y. DENT** for filling out at the butts and tips. The color is lemon-yellow, grains very deep and cob medium diameter, red, with a slender shank, which makes it easy to harvest.

The **IMPROVED REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT** corn has been winning nearly all the high awards for yellow corn at shows and expositions for years, and such awards quite uniformly have been to breeders and farmers of this—Central—part of Indiana. Our Reid's Dent occupies as high a place among yellow corns as our Farmers Interest does among white varieties.

PRICE—By mail postpaid. Select ear 35c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.50; 1 bu. \$4.75; 5 bu. or more at \$4.50. Bags included. Select ears not tipped or butted at same price.

OTHER VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

IMPROVED LEAMING

Early Yellow Dent

This variety was produced in Ohio many years ago. The original corn was peculiar in the shape of the ears, having a rather large tip and an acute taper towards the tip with the tins diminishing in size. This quality is so pronounced in the Leaming corn of the present day, but a good strain of the corn it possesses that sturdiness which also characterized the original and which made it the best yellow corn to grow. It produces very well on thin soils where it would not pay to plant other kinds. The stalk is only medium and grain always sound. In season it is 100 day corn and succeeds in Southern Michigan and Wisconsin and Southern Canada. It is highly recommended for late planting further South. Extensively grown for fodder and ensilage, particularly in the North. This variety can be planted earlier in others as the grains will endure more drought and wet weather.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.25; 1/2 bu. \$2.25; 1 bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. @ \$3.75; 10 bu. @ \$3.50.

BLOODY BUTCHER

Or Calico

This is a very early mixed-colored corn that is not so good to market as the straight yellow and white varieties, but for feeding it is freely approached by any other. The grains are variegated and blotched in colors, white and red stripes and shades. It matures early, a vigorous grower of medium size, leafy stalks. Ears are medium size, 8 to 10 inches long. Grains good depth on a small cob. We do not urge its planting for shipping trade, but for home and neighborhood feeding where it is not a consideration, we cannot recommend it too highly.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.25; 1/2 bu. \$2.25; 1 bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. @ \$3.75; 10 bu. @ \$3.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

Extra Early Yellow Dent

This is frequently called "90 Day" corn because of its rapid growth and early maturity. It is a variety that is suited right up to the northern border of the corn belt and to very early planting in Southern latitudes. The stalks grow small and the ears are small, 6 to 8 inches long but grains have good depth. It is a sure grower as the grain is firm in texture with a strong germ. Cob red.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.25; 1/2 bu. \$2.25; 1 bu. \$4.00; 5 bu. @ \$3.75; 10 bu. @ \$3.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE

White Dent

This is one of the best known white varieties. The stalk grows medium height. The grain is good size running 8 to 12 inches, 16 to 20 rows. The cob and grains are white. It is adapted to plant from the North line of Indiana, South. Highly recommended for late planting and replanting in the Middle and Southern corn belts.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.50; 1/2 bu. \$2.75; 1 bu. \$5.00; 5 bu. @ \$4.75; 10 bu. @ \$4.50.

IOWA GOLD MINE

Grows much after the style of Iowa Silver Mine, but is 10 days earlier, the cob is red and the grains are pure yellow. Ears are medium size with deep sound grains. It is a 100 day corn and the crop comes remarkably early from barren stalks. Adapted to the northern part of Michigan and all South.

Highly recommended for late planting and replanting in the Middle and Southern corn belt.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.50; 1/2 bu. \$2.75; 1 bu. \$5.00; 5 bu. @ \$4.75; 10 bu. @ \$4.50.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

The ever increasing demand for more live stock for meat, milk and butter calls for more and more silos and then the crops to fill them. Corn is the staple ensilage crop. As the number of silos increase, they make the need for the silage to fill them. Corn for that purpose should be strong-growing, although not coarse, leafy, nutritious varieties. Also, a variety should be selected that will, at least closely, approach full maturity in the latitude where grown. The nearer the corn is to maturity, but not dry and hard, the greater will be its food value. We offer varieties, that will meet the season's requirements over practically the entire corn belt.

ST. CHARLES WHITE

The Famous Red Cob Ensilage Corn

This is a double standard or double purpose corn. While it is probably planted more extensively for ensilage than any other corn, its value as a grain-cropping corn should be kept in mind. It is a white corn on a red cob. The grains are clear white—so white that it is much used for meal, notwithstanding it grows on a red cob. It is early enough to mature 75 to 100 miles north of Indianapolis and yields splendid crops of grain. But its chief value lies in its leafiness and the broad succulent leaves which makes it peculiarly valuable for fodder and ensilage. We recommend it everywhere, North, South, East and West for this purpose. Even Canadian farmers have found it meets their needs. Its yield of green ensilage is 50 to 75 tons per acre.

We recommend any farmer to buy this corn for grain while for ensilage, it leaves nothing to be desired.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.00; 1/2 bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$3.25; 5 bu. @ \$3.15; 10 bu. @ \$3.00.

FARMERS INTEREST, BOONE COUNTY

WHITE AND LEAMING

For Ensilage

These are strong-growing, leafy varieties and are extensively planted for fodder and ensilage. The Leaming is the popular fodder and ensilage corn for the North—Mich., Wis., Minn., and other states. See descriptions on other pages.

PRICE—Any variety for ensilage, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By frt. or ex. 1/4 bu. \$1.00; 1/2 bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$3.25; 5 bu. @ \$3.15; 10 bu. @ \$3.00.

SEED CORN GUARANTEE

We will only send out seed corn of strong vitality and excellent quality. Our customers, though, want to be sure of this, and we don't ask them to take any chance. So you may have 10 days to test it, after receiving it, and if not found as represented, let us know and we will give you orders for its disposition and any money paid will be refunded.

Everitt's (O. K.) Seed Store

SEED OATS



The Best Varieties of Oats in America

The time was when oats were grown largely as a "convenience" crop in the farm rotation, and not so much because of any profit, as the price was certain to be low. But that time has passed and the oats crop has been, and very likely will continue to be for some years, one of the most profitable. When little importance attached to the crop farmers were inclined to be indifferent about their seed, but since the price that can be expected ranges in the 70c and 80c per bushel, it is different. Now each acre devoted to oats is expected to "hump" itself, from the farmers' selfish as well as from his patriotic impulses, and produce as many bushels as possible.

There is no other crop that requires a change of seed more often than oats, if a good yield of heavy grain is wanted. And the change is particularly beneficial if the seed is brought from farther North. Knowing this to be true and knowing that farmers are going to seek the best seed oats this year, we have prepared to meet the demand. Our prices are so fair that farmers generally can well afford to get their seed oats of us rather than sow seed that has been weakened constitutionally, by repeated sowings in the same locality.

The three varieties that follow, we consider the best varieties in America for general cultivation, except in the Southern belt, where different types of oats succeed better. We have one EXTRA EARLY, one MEDIUM EARLY and one LATE variety to meet all requirements.

No. 103—(Extra Early)—These oats were produced by the Iowa Experiment Station by years of selection. They are noted for their earliness, combined with heavy yields. The straw grows short, is stiff and strong, holding the heavy, anchoring heads up without likelihood of lodging. The grains are medium size, clear white, thin hull, and weigh heavy. No. 103 oats mature before the usual time of the hot, dry season, and also escape storms that may damage maturing heads. Because of their short, stiff straws they are suited to grow on rich ground. If you want an extra early, heavy yielding oats of the best quality, select this.

Our No. 103 oats are the heaviest yielding oats in this neighborhood.—T. J. McEliffe, Fountain County, Indiana.

The No. 103 oats yielded 15 bushels more per acre than the Early Champion in the same field with exactly the same treatment.—W. C. Ewing, Hancock Co., Ill.

The No. 103 oats yielded 82 bushels per acre for me, while my other seed yielded 68 bushels per acre. The seed being better where I had my common oats.—F. Lulifbert, Kendall Co., Ill.

The early No. 103 oats yielded a little over 80 bushels per acre and our late oats went 72 bushels, that was on better soil than the early ones.—Aaron Carlson, Henry Co., Ill.

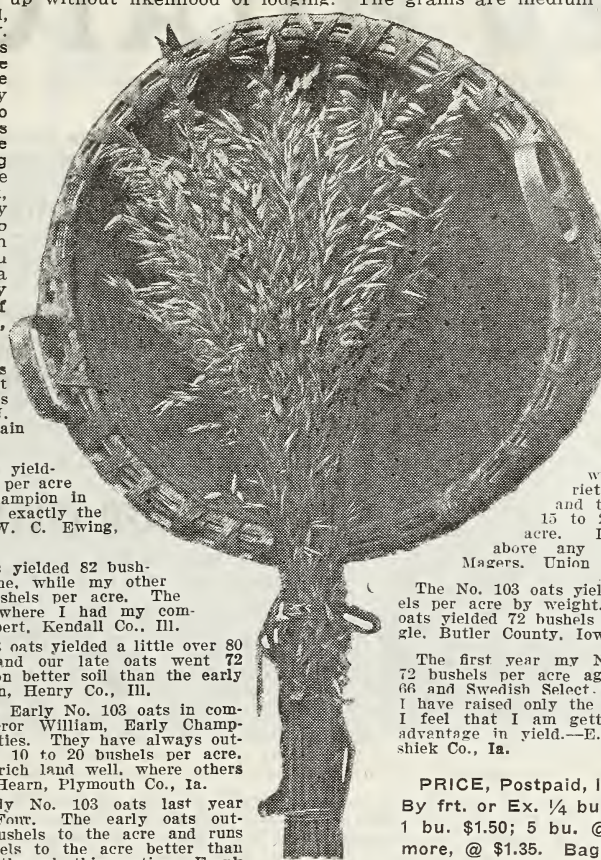
I have grown the Early No. 103 oats in comparison with Emperor William, Early Champion and other varieties. They have always outyielded others from 10 to 20 bushels per acre, and stand up on rich land well, where others go down.—Finley Hearn, Plymouth Co., Ia.

I grew the Early No. 103 oats last year in the Big Four. The early oats outyielded it by 25 bushels to the acre and runs in 5 to 25 bushels to the acre better than other varieties all through this section.—Frank Smith, Iowa County, Iowa.

No. 50, or SILVER MINE—(Medium Early)

This is coming to be one of the most popular varieties of oats wherever introduced in the Northern, Western, Eastern and Central States. In season it is medium early, coming away between No. 103 and No. 4. It has a dry, stiff straw, a large well-filled head and grains of the clearest white color, plump and

These oats were propagated by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Prof. Moore, of that station, speaking of them, said: "We have found them the most satisfactory of varieties tested. On our experiment plots the oats yielded exceptionally well. They have stiff straw, light hull and weigh 36 to 40 pounds to the bushel. The large root development is one of the characteristics of these oats which helps it to withstand droughts better than some other kinds." Outside of the station reports this variety has uniformly surpassed older and generally grown varieties in Wisconsin by 15 to 20 bushels per acre, and is perfectly suited to grow elsewhere. The straw grows medium height, strong, large anchoring heads, with large and meaty grains. The season of maturity is late, at a time when wheat harvest is out of the way. They yield extraordinarily. We recommend this variety highly to all farmers who want a late



The No. 103 oats were the finest oats around here and the yield was ten bushels more to the acre than ordinary. I recommend them and have sold quite a few to my neighbors for seed.—Riley Lamb, Marshall Co., Indiana.

I sowed 3½ acres of No. 103 oats and the yield was 300 bushels machine measure. They did not fall down as my mixed oats did and yielded about 10 bushels per acre more. I am highly pleased.—S. G. Baldwin, White-side Co., Ill.

We tested the early No. 103 oats with two other varieties of late oats and the 103 yielded from 15 to 25 bushels more per acre. I recommend them above any other oats.—P. B. Magers, Union Co., Iowa

The No. 103 oats yielded for me 99 bushels per acre by weight. My other kind of oats yielded 72 bushels per acre.—Lem Wygle, Butler County, Iowa.

The first year my No. 103 oats yielded 72 bushels per acre against Green Russian 66 and Swedish Select 62. Since that time I have raised only the Early 103 oats, and I feel that I am getting about the same advantage in yield.—E. T. Rickard, Poweshiek Co., Ia.

PRICE, Postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00 By frt. or Ex. ¼ bu. 50c.; ½ bu. 85c.; 1 bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. @ \$1.40; 10 bu. or more, @ \$1.35. Bags free.

No. 4—(Late)

oats as more convenient in their harvesting rotation. PRICE, Postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; By frt. or ex. ¼ bu. 50c.; ½ bu. 85c.; 1 bu. \$1.50; 5 bu. @ \$1.40; 10 bu. or more @ \$1.35.

NORTHERN WHITE OATS

Not guaranteed to be strictly one variety, but choice, heavy, white oats, with all the advantage of Northern growth. A slight saving can be effected by selecting these oats. Price, Postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or Ex., ¼ bu. 50c.; ½ bu. 85c.; 1 bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. @ \$1.25; 10 bu. or more, @ \$1.25. Bags free.

INDIANA WHITE OATS

To those farmers who want a still cheaper oats we offer these. They were grown in Central or Northern Indiana and are the choicest crops. PRICE, Postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By frt. or ex. ¼ bu. 50c.; ½ bu. 85c.; 1 bu. \$1.30; 5 bu. @ \$1.25, 10 bu. or more, @ \$1.15. Bags free.

SEED POTATOES

We want the orders of large planters of **POTATOES**. Let us know your wants, get our price and save money.

WHY

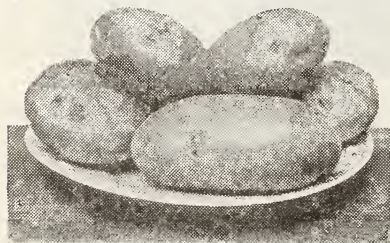
Send to the North for Northern grown seed potatoes and pay 1. c. 1. freight rates? We pay the freight to Indianapolis in carloads and deliver to you cheaply from this central point.



NEW POTATO GIVEN AWAY

A Valuable New Variety Given Free to Our Customers, With \$10 Cash, for Naming It.

We have a new potato. It is a medium late, general crop variety. It has white skin and snowy-white flesh. It is smooth, oblong to round, grows large and yields very heavy. Cooking qualities as fine as you could ask. We have not enough stock of them to offer them for sale, this season, but we want to send some out to show what they will do in different parts of the country, get testimonials and, incidentally, to have a variety well-named. When we introduced the Green Mountain potato we sold a few, the first year, at \$1.00 for $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound, and it was a wonderful good investment for the purchaser. We believe this potato is just as valuable. It costs nothing.



Mountain potato we sold a few, the first year, at \$1.00 for $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound, and it was a wonderful good investment for the purchaser. We believe this potato is just as valuable. It costs nothing.

OUR OFFER—To any person who orders a bushel or more of seed potatoes from us this season, we will send **FREE** one pound of this new, unnamed potato, providing you ask for it, and you will report on it after grown and suggest a name to call it. Also to the person who suggests the name that we adopt we will send \$10 cash.

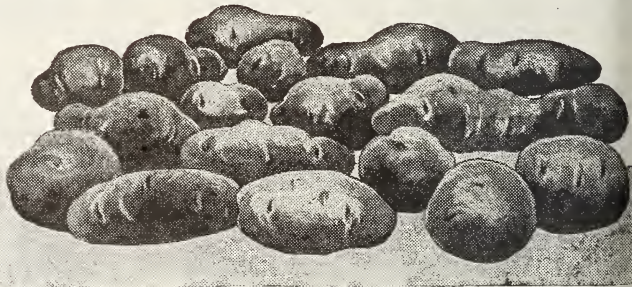
50 NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES

Can be Grown From One Package of Our Genuine **HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEEDS**.
Each Seed Will Bring a Different Variety.

These Rare Seeds—from the Seed Balls—will produce white, yellow, pink, red, blue, purple, variegated, and black Potatoes. Often 50 or more in a hill, of shapes, types, and qualities innumerable, early and late, perfect forms, strange freaks, etc.

50 All Valuable New POTATOES Were Produced From Just Such Seeds.

One may make your fortune. Give the Boy a chance to grow "Seedling" Potatoes. It is easy. He may make a lucky strike. The possibility of producing a new variety superior to all others as valuable as a gold mine—is fascinating in the extreme.



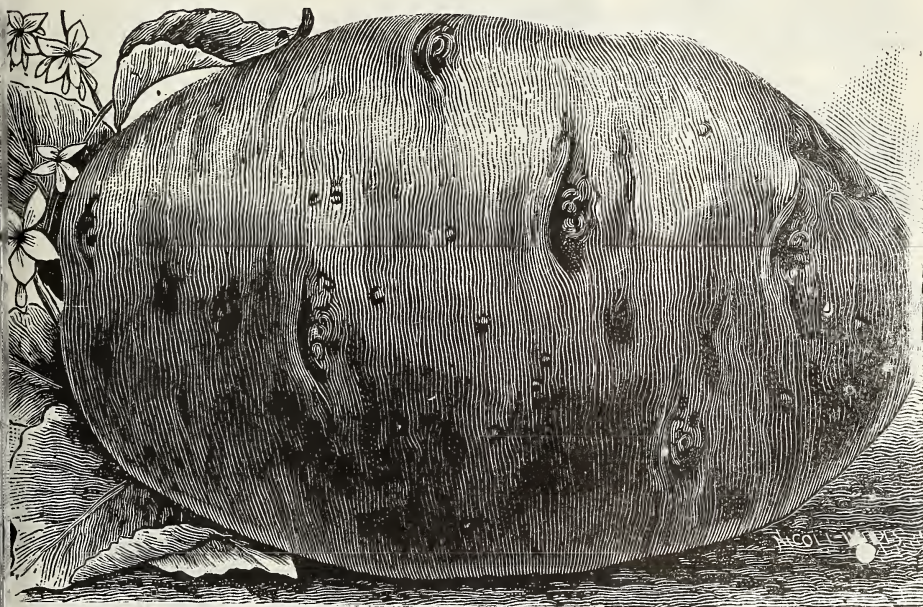
Secure Our Genuine Stock While It Lasts.

PACKAGE, With Full Directions—15cts.; 4 for 50cts.; 10 for \$1.00.

EVERITT'S
EARLY
6-WEEKS
MARKET

POTATO

IS
FAMOUS
WHEREVER
KNOWN



We introduced this potato a good many years ago, and it still leads as a first early, productive, profitable variety for the market gardener, and is prized by all lovers of good early potatoes from the home garden. It has yielded for one grower, one year, 420 bushels per acre; at year, 380 bushels, and, two years later over 600 bushels. Because of its quick growth it easily escapes the Summer droughts, and the second crop of bugs.

Read the following reports:

Twenty hills of Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes made a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims of earliness, quality and productiveness—EMIL LAUNCE, Worcester Co., Mass.

I would give hundreds of dollars to control the raising of the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato for the market, as they can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort, which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.—W. H. KRIS, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

It is now six weeks and five days since I planted Six-Weeks Market Potatoes. They did not sprout quickly but they have nice, large tubers on them. The earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.—J. RICEL, Armstrong, Co., Pa.

Out of 17 kinds of potatoes planted, your Early Six-Weeks Market was superior to all, both in quality and earliness. I really think they are the best potato on earth.—C. CARROLL, Pipestone Co., Minn.

It is the best potato I ever saw, yields well, of good size, cooks up like balls of flour, and is delicious. I thank you for introducing so good a potato.—S. SINNOCK, Adams Co., Ill.

The Early Six-Weeks have done well for us. The trouble is they come on first to eat, and we generally use them all up before others come.—C. C. W. Licking Co., Ohio.

The Early Six-Weeks are grand. We had fine potatoes in 6 weeks from planting; dry and mealy as old

potatoes. Early Ohio came three weeks later.—L. S. JOHNSON, Clearfield, Co., Pa.

You cannot praise the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato too much. Gardeners should not think of doing without them. I dug 50 bushels off $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, beginning six weeks from planting, which averaged me 50c a peck. They are wonderful.—G. R. HIXON, Madison Co., Ill.

The Early Six-Weeks Market Potato is splendid. I find them the best table potato I have had since the Peachblow ran out.—Geo. G. COLTON, Sac Co., Ia.

I consider the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato the earliest and best potato I have ever raised.—G. SAMUEL McKAY, Tipton Co., Ind.

Am well pleased with the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato. It is the very finest quality for table, a good cropper, free from rot and bugs.—A. E. STUALEY, Knox Co., Me.

PRICE—Everybody knows the very early potatoes bring the high prices. You can afford to pay the moderate prices we ask for the SIX WEEKS MARKET. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or ex., 25 lbs., @ 6c; 50 lbs., @ 5½c; 100 lbs., @ 5c. Pkgs. furnished free. We can send any quantity by mail if postage is sent extra. See 2d cover page.

To get the price per bushel multiply 60 lbs. by the price per lb.

FAMOUS GREEN MOUNTAIN

The Potato With a Record for Yield at the Rate of 1.391½ Bushels to Acre, and for Which We Paid \$200 for One Barrel.

Did you ever grow the Green Mountain Potato? Did you grow them and then get out of the seed? Well, if you are not growing them now, or have no seed of them to plant, we can conscientiously urge you to send for some seed. As a cropper it scarcely has an equal; as a handsome potato that will bring the top price wherever offered, it leads while its quality for the table makes friends wherever tried. This is the case when first dug, and it retains its good quality and keeps well through the Winter and late Spring. In season it is medium late—just right for a main-crop potato.



Irish Cobbler—(Extra Early)

This is also an excellent variety that follows the Six Weeks in about a week or two. One of its good qualities is that it is not apt to set on more tubers than it brings to marketable size. Vines grow short and upright, permitting of close planting. Skin is white and flesh is white. Superior quality. In many sections is preferred to all other early kinds.

Early Ohio—(Extra Early)

The best known early potato. Skin light pink, with small white blotches. It is a good yielder of shapely potatoes of splendid quality. Makes a good Fall and early Winter potato if planted late.

RED RIVER GROWN—Early Ohio.
HOME GROWN—Early Ohio.

Bliss Triumph—(Extra Early)



Green Mountain is
the Potato to Fill
the Basket

This is the standard variety in most of the Southern producing sections to ship to Northern markets and has numerous warm friends in the North. The plant grows rapidly and the tubers are medium size, light red color, with whitest flesh. Its extra earliness, productiveness and handsome appearance and fine table qualities make it a favorite with growers and buyers.

Early Rose—(Early)

This is the good old favorite, known by everybody. Our seed is Northern grown and is superior to seed as frequently sold.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2—(Late)

A main crop potato remarkable for its heavy yields, good keeping and eating qualities and the esteem in which it is held on all markets. The tubers are white, large, oval, many of them flattened, with few eyes even with the surface. Flesh white and of excellent quality. A very heavy yielder on good ground.

Sir Walter Raleigh—(Late)

This variety resembles the Rural New Yorker, No. 2, very much, but it is a better variety in some respects. Season about 2 weeks later, which extra time it improves in the larger size of its tubers. Probably capa-

ble of making as heavy yields as any potato and is scarcely equaled among late varieties for whiteness of flesh and good table qualities.

PRICE LIST OF POTATOES

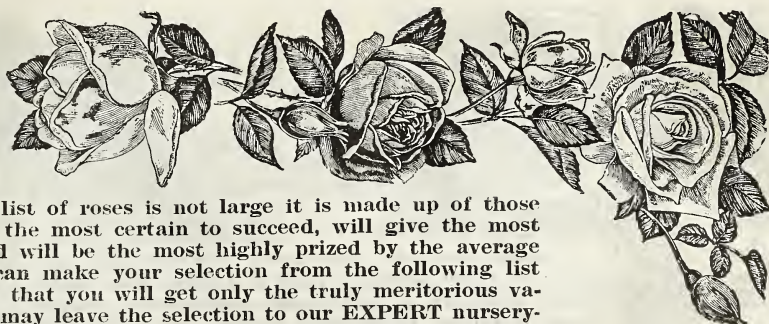
We want the orders of large planters. Let us know what you want. Get our prices and save money. All varieties by mail postpaid—1 lb. 30¢; 5 lbs \$1.00. By freight or express at following prices. We can send any quantity by mail if postage is sent extra. See rates on 2nd cover page. We furnish packages free.

	25 lbs. or less per lb.	50 lbs. or more per lb.	100 lbs. or more per lb.
Six-Weeks Market	@6c	@5½c	@5c
Green Mountain	@6c	@5c	@4½c
Irish Cobbler	@6c	@5½c	@5c
Early Ohio	@6c	@5c	@4½c
Early Ohio Red River	@6c	@5c	@4½c
Bliss Triumph	@6c	@5c	@4½c
Early Rose	@5½c	@4½c	@4c
Rural New Yorker	@5½c	@4½c	@4c
Sir Walter Raleigh	@5½c	@4½c	@4c

Just Think of This

Every Postoffice and Freight and Express Office can be branch store for O. K. SEEDS. What could be more convenient, hand the Postmaster a letter and in a couple of days you will receive the best seeds that are grown under the sun. Why risk your crops on seeds of uncertain quality?

HARDY
R O
S
E S



While our list of roses is not large it is made up of those
is that are the most certain to succeed, will give the most
satisfaction and will be the most highly prized by the average
lover. You can make your selection from the following list
be assured that you will get only the truly meritorious va-
ses; or you may leave the selection to our EXPERT nursery-
men. We send out no small, trashy, hothouse plants that are
slow to bloom and usually prove a disappointment, but we do send out strong field-
grown bushes that are sure to give satisfaction. When planting be sure to firm the
ground around the roots.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These roses are hardy and most of them will
stand hard winters without protection. They
bloom profusely in June and then at intervals
throughout the summer. 2-year old bushes
give large root development. Postpaid.
American Beauty—Beautiful carmine. 40c
American Beauty—Deep pink shaded car-
mine; large bloom, delicious fragrance,
should be removed to house in winter. 40c
Karl Druschki—Snow white, very
double. 40c
General Jacqueminot—Brilliant velvety
red. Large bloom. 40c
Gloire de Hollande—Bright rosy pink, suffu-
sant carmine; large, fragrant. 40c
Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry red color,
double, very fragrant. One of the
best. 40c
Mrs. Caprice—A striped rose. Very
double and beautiful. 40c
Gloire des Alpes—White, tinged with
pink; fine form; free bloomer. 40c
John Dickson—Crimson, shaded scar-
let. 40c

We will send one bush each of these
HYBRID PERPETUALS for \$3.00,
postpaid. Any 4 for \$1.50.

Hybrid Tea Roses—Everbloomers

These roses are almost constant bloomers.
They are commonly called "Monthly Bloom-
ers." The shapely buds and exquisite blooms
appear in the bushes in June and then they persist
in producing blooms each month until frost.
They are quite hardy, but will not stand the
severe winter cold, so the thing to do is to
protect the roots by mulching the ground early
in winter.
General McArthur—Crimson scarlet. Very
double. 40c
Mrs. Mosa—A free blooming pretty pink. 40c
Austrian Victoria—White, blended with
pink color. 40c
Kearney—A most beautiful pink rose of
medium size, very fragrant. The bush grows
upright and bears continually all Summer.
great satisfaction. 40c
France—Color a delicate silvery rose.
Constant bloomer of large, double, sup-
erior roses. 40c
Mane Cochet—Large pink flowers on
stems. Inside of bloom, silvery rose. 40c
Mrs. Silene—Large, rich crimson. 40c
General McArthur—Glowing crimson. 40c
Mrs. Rich—Velvety crimson. 40c

We will send one bush of each of these
HYBRID TEA ROSES for \$3.00,
postpaid. Any 4 for \$1.50.

Hardy Climbing Roses

These are great favorites for porch, wall
or trellis decorations. They last forever
and each year put forth a wealth of blooms
and foliage that continues a constant del-
ight from early Spring till late Fall.

Baltimore Bell—Delicate pink flowers in
large clusters. 40c
Dorothy Perkins—Flowers of a beautiful
shell pink. 40c
Prairie Queen—Bright rosy red flowers.
Prized wherever planted. 40c
Tausendschon—This sensational new
climbing rose produces many different col-
ored flowers, hence it is also called "Thou-
sand Beauties." 40c
Crimson Rambler—This is the famous
Rambler rose that is so generally grown
and universally admired. If there is still a
single home without one it is an error and
should be corrected at once. 40c

Flower of Fairfield—This is an everbear-
ing Crimson Rambler. Everybody regrets
when the Crimson Rambler blooms are
gone. They can now correct the fault by
planting this new rose. 40c

Yellow Rambler—Like the Crimson var-
iety, but blooms are larger and canary yel-
low. 40c

Climbing American Beauty—It has the
clinging form of the regular bush American
Beauty, the pink beauty that is universally
loved, but blooms earlier. Early June sees
it in ravishing bloom, while its bushy
brother is budding. Entirely hardy. 40c

We will send any 4 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Everblooming Baby Ramblers

These are bush forms of the Tall Ramblers.
They bear clusters of flowers, like the Clim-
bers, and are everblooming. The bushes grow
about 18 inches high, with stiff stems.

Baby Dorothy Perkins—A little pink
beauty. 50c
Baby Crimson Rambler—A little crimson
beauty. 50c
Baby Pink Rambler—Another little pink
beauty. 50c
Baby White Rambler—A little white
beauty. 50c

We will send one of each, 4 Baby Ram-
blers for \$1.75.



Charming Climbers

For Every Situation.
Once Planted
Last forever

HONEYSUCKLE

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (BOSTON IVY)

CLEMATIS

MATRIMONY VINE

WISTERIA

Without climbing vines many homes would lack much of their beauty. Then it follows that many homes that are still dull and unattractive can be made beautiful from early Spring, when the tendrils of hardy climbers take on new life, till Winter comes again. The best and cheapest way to do this is to plant our hardy vines. A small investment now will give permanent charm and value for all future time.

AMPELOPSIS (Veitchii)—The well known Boston Ivy. This is the ivy that clings to any kind of a wall, even brick and stone and covers the object so evenly and smoothly that it could not be placed better by hand. Each.....40c

CLEMATIS—No other climbing vine equals in attractiveness these beautiful large climbing, flowering Clematis.

Paniculata—Pure white flowers in a dense mass. August and September. Each.....40c

Jackman—This is the rich purple variety. July. Each.....40c

Madame Edouard Andre—Crimson red flowers. Very large. Each.....40c

HONEYSUCKLE—Bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. Chinese Twining. Each.....40c

Scarlet Trumpet. Each.....40c

Monthly Fragrant. Each.....40c

MADERIA VINE—A beautiful vine that grows from a tuber, like a potato. The root must be taken up in Fall and kept

from freezing. Thick waxy leaves and fragrant white flowers. Each.....


MATRIMONY VINE—Bears purplish flowers in Summer, followed by a wonderful crop of scarlet berries, which remain on the vine until late in Winter. Each.....

HARDY PERENNIAL SWEET PEA—Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Blooms look like the regular sweet peas. Will live for years. Each.....

TRUMPET FLOWER—An extra strong grower and always makes a good appearance. Has glossy leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms early and nearly all Summer. Each.....

WISTERIA—One of the best climbers. Grows to a great height, and bears great clusters of flowers. Three varieties Chinese, Magnifica and White. 2 yr. plants. Each.....

We will send any 4 of these hardy vines for \$1.50; 6 for \$1.75; per doz. \$3



You Can Own a Grape Arbor Like This

There is scarcely a country or city yard or garden so small that space cannot be found to plant from 1 to 12 or more grape vines. When once planted they will last a lifetime with very little care and bear freely of the healthiest, most delicious, most profitable and most satisfactory fruit.

AGAWAM—Dark red. Early. The skin is tough and bees do not eat them. Each.....

BRIGHTON—Red. Early. Of best quality. Very productive. Each.....

CONCORD—Black. Large. Very yielding. Most popular of all grapes. Each.....

CATAWBA—Red. Late. A great wine grape. Each.....

DELAWARE—Red. Midseason. Small grape but large bunch. Each.....

MOORE'S EARLY—Black. Early. Like the Concord, as large and good but earlier. Each.....

NIAGARA—White. The standard white grape. As large as Concord. Each.....

WORDEN—Black. By some claimed to be better than Concord. Fine. Each.....

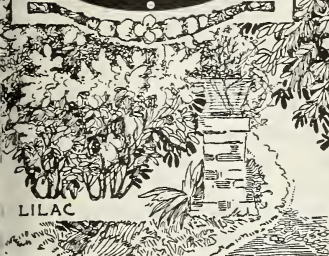
SALEM—Red. Large. Very sweet. Each.....

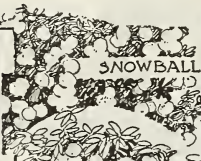



EATON—Black. Very large grapes and very large bunches. Each.....

We will send any 3 for 45c; 6 for 80c; per doz. \$1.50, postpaid. By the 1

dred not prepaid at 9½c each. If you want other varieties ask us to quote.

The Best Collection
Hardy Flowering Shrubs



LILAC

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Bloom through August and September in greatest profusion. Succeed everywhere and entire-hardy. Come in following colors: white, sh white, rose, pink, blue, violet. Any or, each.....40c

BARBERRY—THUNBERGI—A very pretty dwarf barberry. Grows more compact than others. Each.....40c

DEUTZIA—A very showy shrub of dense upright growth bearing a profusion of white or rose colored flowers. State which you want. Each.....40c

GOLDEN ELDER—Beautiful golden foliage and white flowers. A great favorite. Each.....40c

HYDRANGEA (Grandiflora)—This is the spreading shrub that bears immense white and snow-white blossoms in August, which change to pink in September. They are very popular. Each.....40c

LILAC—The best beloved of the old-time garden shrubs. Very beautiful and deliciously fragrant. Purple or white. Each.....40c

MOCK ORANGE—Free flowering with the most showy, fragrant flowers. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Each.....40c

LILAC (Japan)—Very fine and novel. Each.....40c

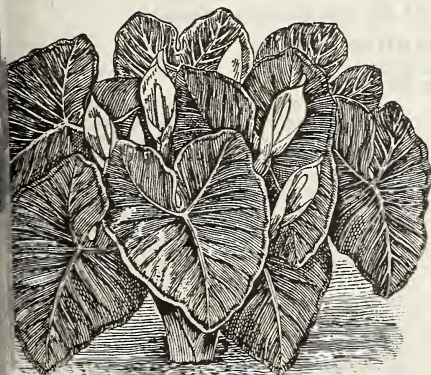
LILAC (Persian)—This fine class comes in purple and white blooms. Either variety. Each.....40c

SNOWBALL—So well known that it does not need description. Each.....40c

SPIREA (Van Houttei)—Blooms with a riotous extravagance that commands the admiration of all. Each.....40c

We will send any 4 of these hardy shrubs for \$1.25 or 6 for \$1.50; \$2.50 a doz. postpaid.

Caladium Esculatum



(Elephants Ear)

This is one of the most effective plants for lawn or flower garden and may be used singly or in groups; rows or beds. To obtain

the best results they should be planted on rich ground and where they will have an abundance of water. Under such conditions they will grow 5 to 6 feet high and bear immense leaves 3 to 4 feet long by one-half the width. They can be removed to the cellar in the Fall and replanted the next Spring. Each year they will get larger. Everybody grows them or wants to.

PRICE: Medium-sized bulbs, postpaid. each, 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen for \$1.50. If not prepaid deduct 25c per dozen.

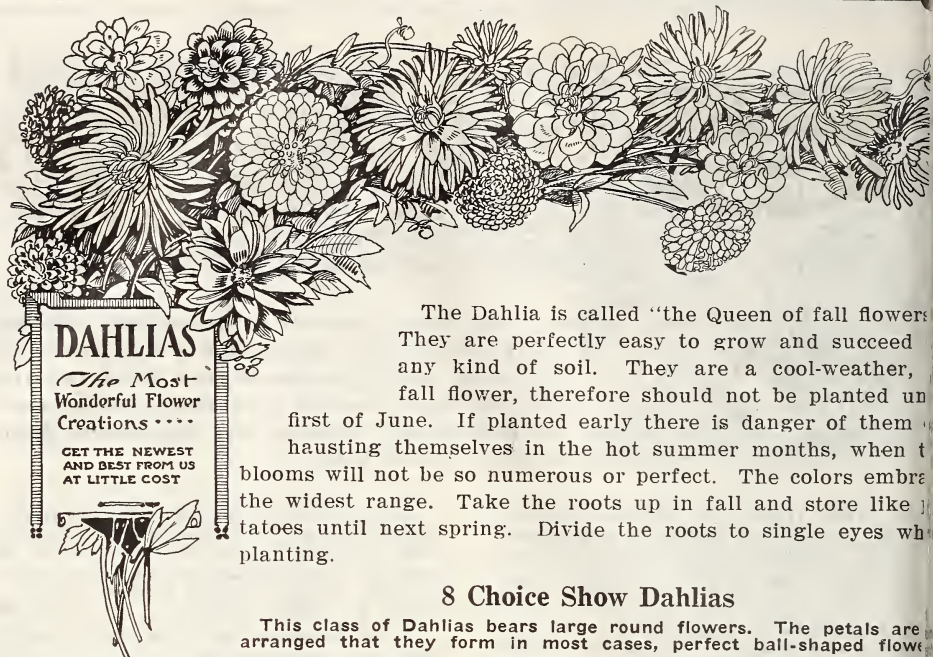
Select Size, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; dozen, \$1.75. If not prepaid deduct 35c per dozen.

Extra Large, each, 30c; 3 for 75c; dozen, \$2.00. If not postpaid, deduct 40c per dozen.

Double Pearl Tuberose

Nearly everyone knows and prizes this beautiful, fragrant flower, that is so easily raised from the bulb, planted in the Spring. By planting some of these bulbs in the house and setting them out about May 1st, and then setting bulbs in open ground at intervals from May 1st to June 25th, a succession of the prized blooms can be had all Summer.

PRICE—Postpaid, 5c each; 3 for 10c; 30c a dozen; \$2.00 per 100; 50 at the 100 rate.



The Dahlia is called "the Queen of fall flowers." They are perfectly easy to grow and succeed any kind of soil. They are a cool-weather, fall flower, therefore should not be planted until first of June. If planted early there is danger of them exhausting themselves in the hot summer months, when the blooms will not be so numerous or perfect. The colors embrace the widest range. Take the roots up in fall and store like potatoes until next spring. Divide the roots to single eyes when planting.

8 Choice Show Dahlias

This class of Dahlias bears large round flowers. The petals are arranged that they form in most cases, perfect ball-shaped flowers.

A. D. Livoni—One of the most beautiful and showy. The plant is of sturdy growth, and will be covered all Summer and Fall with large, bell-shaped flowers. The color is pale carmine-rose—one of the most beautiful colors. It always blooms. Each.....15c

ARABELLA—Flowers perfect ball shape, petals broad, quilled. Color, sulphur—tinged light-rose. Each.....15c

DOROTHY PEACOCK—Well formed flowers of good size and good form. Color, creamy-white at center, shading into lilac-rose at outer petals. Each.....20c

MERLIN—Flowers extremely full and very large, high in center. Color, brilliant cochineal-red. Each.....20c

SPECIAL OFFERS. We will sell one bulb of each of 8 show dahlias, worth \$1.45 for \$1.20. We will send 15c sorts at 2 for 25c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid. 20c sorts, 2 for 35c; 6 for 90c; \$1.60 per dozen postpaid.

8 Choice Decorative Dahlias

Decorative Dahlias have large, flat flowers, full to the center. The petals are long, broad, flat, usually straight and somewhat irregularly arranged.

DELICE—A strong grower and free bloomer. Flowers are extremely beautiful. Color, rose, brightened by white with a suspicion of purple-rose and a touch of gold at the base of each petal. Each.....35c

ELSIE DAVIDSON—Big, fluffy, irregular-formed flowers. Color, bright golden-yellow. Each.....25c

JACK ROSE—Plant grows medium size and produces flowers in such profusion as to often cover the plant. Color, bright carmine-red, overlaid with violet. It resembles the color of the rose of the same name. Each.....20c

LE GRAND MANITOU—One of the best of this class. Flowers of immense size and of perfect form. Color, pure white, striped and blotched deep, violet-purple. Each.....35c

SPECIAL OFFERS. We will sell one bulb of each of 8 Decorative Dahlias worth \$2.30, for \$2.00 postpaid. Or we will send 25c sorts at 2 for 40c; 6 for \$1.20, \$2.00 per dozen. The 35c sorts at 2 for 60c; 6 for \$1.50; 2.50 per dozen.

MRS. DEXTER—Large flowers of regular form. Color, pure salmon. A very unique variety. Each.....

STANDARD—Large flowers of perfect ball form. Color, very rich dark, velvety purple-garnet, shaded with purple brown. Each.....

STORM KING—One of the most reliable and desirable varieties. The flowers are large and perfect form. Color, rich creamy-white. Each.....

STRADELLA—This is an exceptionally free-flowering dahlia. It will be covered with flowers even in adverse seasons. Flowers, large, thick, of regular form. Color, very deep carmine. Each.....

MME. VAN DEN DAELE—A free bloomer very decorative kind. Flowers flat, very large. Color, bright, pure mauve-rose with white center. Each.....

PERLE DE LYON—This is one of the best pure-white dahlias for cut flowers and bouquets. The flowers are so formed as to make a very unique effect. Each.....

PROF. MANSFIELD—Flowers, immense size. Color, a rich shade of yellow, tipped and striped white, overlaid deep rose. A very unique variety. Each.....

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON—This is the largest dahlia that grows. The plant grows very tall and remarkably sturdy. Flowers, bright, glistening, cherry-red. Very full, enormous size. A plant of it in bloom looks like a "pillar of fire." Each.....

8 Choice Peony-Flowered Dahlias

This class is one of the newest types of these wonderful flowers. The flowers are usually e, semi-double, composed of broad petals loosely arranged, showing a golden center. They very free blooming. In this class we have some of the largest flowers of all.

ADMIRATION—flowers very large. r, crème-yellow, sanded with blood- and variations. The color effect on flower is striking and rich. Each-----25c

EISHA—Very large flowers. Colors, mbination of brilliant scarlet and gold a ring of rich, clear yellow at the er. This plant and its flowers is one ie most striking Dahlias of all. Visi- are attracted by it even when seeing a distance. Each-----50c

AMPTON COURT—Large blooms. r, bright, mauve-pink. Each-----25c

NG LEOPOLD—Very free flowering ty. Color, lemon-yellow, shading to at tips. Each-----25c

SPECIAL OFFERS. We will send one of each of 8 Peony-Flowered Dahlias, value 0, for \$2.00. Or we will send the 25c kinds at 2 for 40c; 6 for \$1.10; \$2.00 per n. The 50c kinds at 2 for 85c; 6 for \$2.00; \$3.50 per dozen.

OREGON BEAUTY—Plant strong grower, flowers very large, deep, full-true Peony form, color, deep, velvety, cherry-red, passing to carmine-red at outer edge of petals. Sure to attract attention wherever grown. Each-----50c

PAUL KRUGER—Color, deep crimson, washed with white. Very attractive. Each-----25c

QUEEN EMMA—Flowers very large and full. Colors, a mingling of pale, violet-rose and pale gold. Reverse of petals, deeper violet-rose, center, yellow. When in their prime, the plants are a mass of blooms. Each-----25c

SUNRISE—A grand sort. Colors, light carmine-rose, suffused gold around the large yellow center. Each-----25c

8 Choice Cactus Dahlias

These are the Dahlias that have long, straight, curved or, slender, twisted petals that terate in points. These flowers are perhaps the most admired of the different types. Some eom do not bloom as freely as other types, but they are entirely satisfactory in the quality eom, while the quality is such as to render any garden collection incomplete without them.

LIF—Plant of fine growth. Flower ally large, reaching 7 inches in dia- r, profuse flowering. Color, vermil- ed. Each-----25c

UNTESS OF LONSDALE—This is bly the most popular Cactus Dahlia e country because it can always be ded upon to bloom and is very beau- Color, coral, with gold suffusions, of petals overlaid violet. Each-----25c

4. JACKSON—An exceptionally sat- ory, all around Cactus Dahlia. Free ring, fine for cut flowers and mass- Color, purple-garnet-red, rich and y. Each-----25c

ERTHUS—Flowers very large—5 in- across by 3 inches deep. Color,

bronzy yellow, passing to pale, carmine- rose at tips. Distinct and wonderful col- oring. Each-----25c

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Free flowering, showy and beautiful. Well formed. Color orange-pink, passing to bright gold at center. Each-----25c

PRINCE OF YELLOWS—One of the most desirable. Color, soft primrose-yel- low. Each-----25c

REINE CAYEAUX—Plant of good habit, very free flowering. Color, rich, velvety geranium-red with deeper shad- ing. Each-----25c

WODAN—Flowers immense size. Col- ors, delicate salmon-rose and pale car- mine. Very beautiful. Each-----25c

SPECIAL OFFERS. We will send one of each 8 Cactus Dahlias for \$1.75; or 2 0c; 6 for \$1.10; per dozen \$2.00.

Choice Mixed Dahlias

price is an object, and if the grower does not care to take the trouble to keep the names arieties separate, we recommend that he order our CHOICE MIXED varieties. There o common or indifferent dahlias in this mixture but there are bound to be many pleasant eses as they grow and bloom. Each 15c; 2 for 25c; 6 for 65c; per dozen \$1.25 postpaid.

anted last spring of the O. K. Seeds the follow- lery. Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Radishes, Cucum- and some others, and can say that I never e seeds that germinated better or gave finer y. They were first-class in all respects.—JAMES BERRY, Saco, Me.

O. K. seeds all seem to make us friends. You ely a friend in need to us farm folk and I y hope you will be successful in your undertak- e benefit of the farmers.—MRS. JOHN L. Cook's Station, Mo.

used O. K. Seeds and they are all right. I hen I plant your seeds that they will come up an say "this will be a stand," and then go on me other work. I wish you success with your O. H. TATE, Springville, La.

used O. K. Seeds several years and also have ers but yours are the best. Your Late Flat

Dutch Cabbage is my favorite. I wish you success.— P. H. SHEELY, Peaks, S. C.

I have been planting your O. K. Seeds about 16 years and always found them "O. K." in all respects. I obtained Green Mountain Potatoes of you four years ago and they are the best I ever grew.—WILLIS M. GUICE, Hendersonville, N. C.

My Farmers' Interest Corn is yielding 90 bushels per acre, after being through a great cyclone.—REV. J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Wilkinson, Ind.

I have been a customer of your house 12 years and I have not got one article that was not satisfac- tory in all respects. We bought all of our garden seeds of you last spring and they were all O. K. Hoping you will have success.—J. E. THOMPSON, Clark Centre, Ill.

EVERITT'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

Any person who does not many a Summer treat from a the Gladioli is the peer of all absolutely no danger of failure. hundred or one-half thousand early Spring till June 15th for Being of the simplest possible pensive, the Gladiolus deserves and large.

CHOICE NAME GLADIOLI

AMERICA—Beautiful, soft, flesh pink. Magnificent in its coloring. One of the best. Each ----- 5c

AUGUSTA—Practically a pure white bloom, very fine. Each ----- 5c

CRACKERJACK—Odd color, dark red throat, spotted with red and maroon. Each ----- 5c

HALLEY—Delicate Salmon-pink, very early and very large. Each ----- 5c

PRINCEPS—Immense trusses of wide-open flowers of rich dazzling scarlet, marked with white. Each ----- 5c

NIAGARA—Very large flowers, soft primrose yellow, slightly tinged rosy-carmine in the throat. Each ----- 5

EUGEN SCRIBE—Delicate rose, blazed carmine red. Each ----- 5

MRS. FRANCIS KING—By some considered the best of all. Flowers often 5 inches across. Light scarlet with deep markings. Each ----- 5c

BRENCHLEYENSIS—The whole spike of this opens at once. Flowers brilliant red. Each ----- 5c

MADAM LEMOINE—Probably the earliest variety. Flowers large, creamy-white, with scarlet throat. Each ----- 5c

We will send 6 bulbs for 25c; dozen for 45c; 25 for 85c; per 100 @ \$3.50. All postpaid.

RARE AND CHOICE GLADIOLI

BARON HULOT—Dark, velvety purple. Each ----- 8c

HYDE PARK—Frosty white, penciled with light and dark rose, with the lower petals bloched with cream. Each ----- 8c

KLONDYKE—Light yellow with crimson. Each ----- 8c

PINK AGUSTA—A soft blend of two or three shades. Each ----- 8c



"America"



Gladioli Bouquet

plant liberally of Gladioli misse few dimes invested. I thin Summer flowers, and there Buy liberally, even by th and plant at intervals from a constant succession of bloom culture, and the bulbs ine a place in every garden, sma

PINK BEAUTY—Earliest of all. Soft pink, with heavy, dark maroon blotch in throat. Each -----

PANAMA—Flower somewhat like America, but of a deeper pink color approaching rose. Very large. Each -----

PRIMJULINUS HYBRIDS—These all come yellow flowers, but they will not all be alike. Very striking in form and color. Very novel. Each -----

SCHWABEN—A magnificent amber yellow, blotched in the throat. Blooms very large. Robust grower. Each -----

TACONIC—Lively pink flecked and striped with various shades of the same color. Each -----

VELVET KING—Velvety, dark, intense red. Fine in all respects. Each -----

We will send 6 bulbs from above list for 40c; per dozen for 75c; 25 for \$1.40; per 100 @ \$5.00.

THE "VICTORY" COLLECTION OF GLADIOLI

WAR—Deep blood-red shaded crimson black. Very novel. Each ----- 1

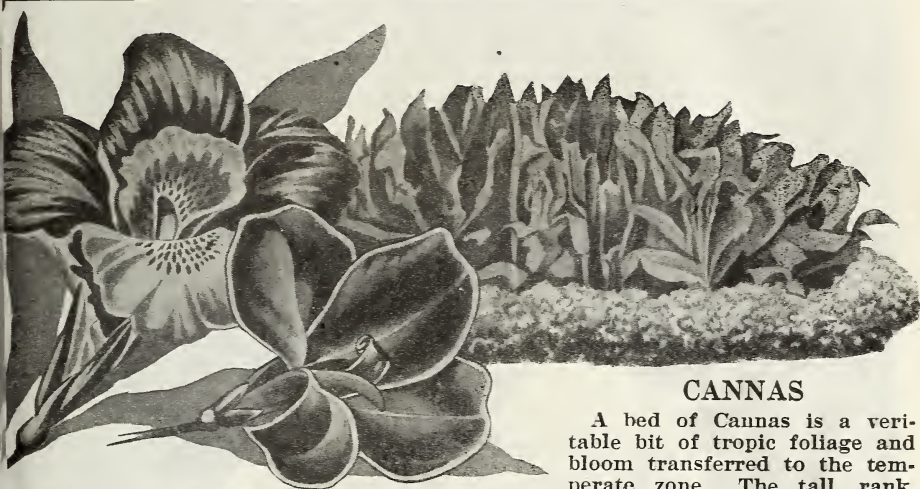
VICTORY—Tall. Color, variegated yellow and pink. Each ----- 1

PEACE—A grand white flower, with pale Violet feathering on lower petals. Very large flowers on a tall graceful spike. Late bloom. Each ----- 1

GLORY—Flowers ruffled and frilled, delicate pink and yellow. Each ----- 1

We will sell one of each (4) for 50c; per dozen @ \$1.00; per 25 @ \$2.00; per 100 @ \$7.50.

Orders not accepted for less than 25c worth.



CANNAS

A bed of Cannas is a veritable bit of tropic foliage and bloom transferred to the temperate zone. The tall, rank, bloom early, multiply rapidly until each plant is a clump in the fall with blooms each stalk. Plant in rich soil when the weather is warm. As they are rank growers they respond better to liberal moisture. If you get the roots early you can start them in the warmth, and transplant, thus gaining time.

Large Flowering Bedding

Following varieties are amongst the best of the flowering cannas. A bed of anyone of these, or of more than one mixed or arranged in rows or circles will be a perpetual delight. In making circular beds, select tall for center, medium middle, and short for outside. Then a row of Caladiums or Geraniums or other plants may make the border.

AUSTRIA—6 feet. The largest flowering Canna in the world. The flower when expanded measuring over 8 inches across; color, a pure canary yellow with the exception that two of the segments are faintly spotted with crimson. Each15c

WONG HUBERT—5 feet. Foliage copious, bronze. This remarkable Canna has been a sensation for several years. Foliage is broad, profuse and tropical looking. Flowers, often 6 inches in diameter on short trusses, brilliant orange-scarlet. Each15c

LEMONIA—5 feet. Foliage green. Large scarlet flowers with yellow border. Each15c

URBANK—5 feet. Foliage green. Flowers canary-yellow with small crimson spots. Each15c

DAVID HARUM—3½ feet. Foliage dark-bronze. One of the strongest blooming Cannas. Each15c

EGANDALE—4 feet. Foliage bronze. Flowers currant-red. Considered one of the best. Each15c

MAD. CROZY—3½ feet. Foliage green. Flower, Vermillion, with gold border. Each15c

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—4 feet. Foliage green. Flowers, orange-scarlet with gilt edge. Each15c

WYOMING—6 feet. Foliage green. Flowers glistening, golden orange. Each15c

INDIANA—6 feet. Foliage dark green. flowers glistening, golden orange. Each15c

VENUS—3½ feet. Foliage green. Flowers a soft rosy-pink with a mottled border of creamy-white. Each15c

We will send any 6 or 6 of a kind for 75c; per doz. \$1.25 postpaid.

Mixed Large Flowering

This is a mixture of Cannas that contains many of the choicest varieties and none but fine sorts. We sell them at the very low price of 10c each; 75 per dozen, postpaid.

PEONIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

The plants are perfectly hardy and the blooms come at a time—around Memorial Day—to make them extremely desirable. They rival the rose in fragrance and are unsurpassed in size and perfection of blooms. All choice kinds.

WHITE—Elegant for cut flowers. Each 20c

WHITE WITH YELLOW CENTER—A wonderful cut flower. Each20c

INK—Delicate as a rose. Free bloomer. Each20c

RED—Crimson. Extremely attractive. Each20c

YELLOW—One of the finest and most satisfactory. Each20c

MAROON—Very striking dark sort. Each20c

MIXED COLORS—Made up from the better varieties. There are no common or indifferent varieties in our mixture. Each15c

We will send one of each (6) for \$1.00 or 6 of a kind for \$1.00, or 1.60 per dozen postpaid.

All shipments of nursery stock will be made direct from the nursery, thus insuring fresh stocks. If wanted by Parcel Post, see "Notice" below. You may compare the following prices with any others, for first class stock, but not with the trash mail stuff. We are going to please you and then you are going to recommend our nursery stock to your neighbors, who also want dependable trees, etc.

NOTICE—We can send the 3 to 4 ft. (or smallest size quoted) by Parcel Post if you send 10c additional for each tree; or 10 or more, send 8c additional.

HAVE AN ORCHARD AT SMALL EXPENSE

In the following list "S" is for Summer, "F" Fall and "W" Winter varieties.

APPLES

BALDWIN—W.
BEN DAVIS—W.
FALL PIPPIN—F.
GANO—W.
GRIMES GOLDEN—W.

KING OF THE SPY—W.
NORTHWEST GREENING—W.
SPAXMAN'S WINESAP—W.
WEALTHY—F.
CREAR APPLE—HYSLOP.
DELICIOUS—W.
MAIDEN BLUSH—F.
ROME BEAUTY—W.
EARLY HARVEST—S.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT—S.
RED ASTRACHAN—S.

PRICES Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. 25 \$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 35 2.75
5 to 7 ft. 35 3.25
Dwarf Pears . . . 30 2.50

CHERRIES
"S" for sour, "Sw" for sweet.
EARLY RICHMOND—S.
ENGLISH MORELLO—S.
MONTMORENCY—S.
GOWAN—SW.

WINESAP—SW.
PRICES Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. 25 \$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 30 2.75
5 to 7 ft. 35 3.25

PLUMS

ABUNDANCE.
GREEN GAGE.
PRINCE OF EGG.
RENNET—(New.)
DAMSON.
IMPERIAL GAGE.

PRICES Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. 25 \$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 30 2.75
5 to 7 ft. 35 3.25

BARTLET—S.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE—S.
FLEMISH BEAUTY—F.
HENDER—F.
Standards, 2 to 3 yr. old

PRICES Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. 12½ \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. 20 1.25
5 to 7 ft. 32 1.75
2.75

PEACHES.
ALEXANDER.
CARMEN.
CRAWFORD EARLY.
CRAWFORD LATE.
ELBERTA.
GOLD DROP.
HALE'S EARLY.
HEATH CLING.
STUMP.

PRICES Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. 12½ \$1.00
3 to 4 ft. 17½ 1.25
4 to 5 ft. 20 1.75
5 to 7 ft. 32 2.75

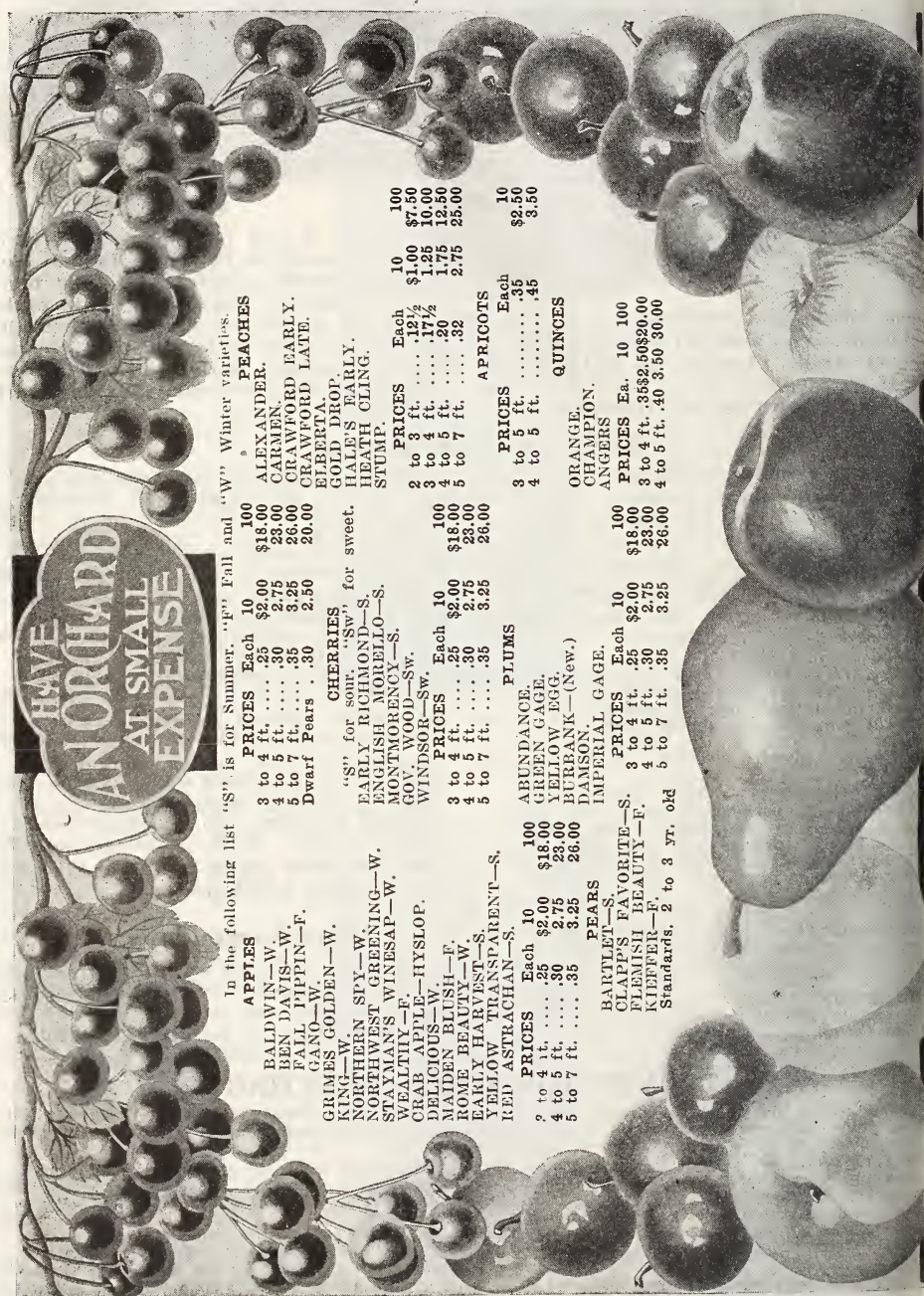
APRICOTS

PRICES Each 10 100
3 to 5 ft. 35 \$2.50
4 to 5 ft. 45 3.50

QUINCES

ORANGE.
CHAMPION.
CHANGERS.

PRICES Ea. 10 100
3 to 4 ft. 35 \$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 40 3.50
30.00



SMALL FRUITS FOR EVERY HOME GARDEN

A Good Fruit Garden to supply the home table and enable you to put away plenty, as dried, canned or fruit for winter, also possibly to sell, will, in these times, appeal to every person. Some or all of these fruits can and should be planted in every moderate plot, regardless of how small it is. We offer you on this page as choice stocks as are grown anywhere and at very moderate prices. We have to pack plants to go by mail, particularly for such strong plants as we ship, so we recommend shipping by express. We have to pack plants to go by mail, particularly for such strong plants as we ship, so we recommend shipping by express. If, however, you want shipment made by PARCEL POST, remember to allow a fee for single bushes, 10c for 25 plants.

Varieties marked "Imp." should be mixed in planting with those marked "Per." to fertilize the blossoms properly.

EVERBEARING—These bear all through the season.

GANDY—(Per) The best shipping, long keeping berry.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(Per) Very large and bears nearly a month. Fine.

WARFIELD—(Imp) Unrivalled for earliness, productiveness and beauty.

AROMA—Cannot be excelled for quality and productiveness.

EARLY OZARK—One of the best large berries.

KLONDIKE—Unexcelled in productiveness. (Imp). Fine.

SAMPLE—(Imp). Very fine for table dessert. Productive.

PRICE—All kinds 25¢ for 35c; 100 for 80c; 1000 for \$6.00.

CHAMPION—Black. Very large. Delicious flavor.

LONDON MARKET—The best for Michigan and the North. Large.

PERFECTION—Red. The newest variety. Large clusters of large berries.

WILDER—Red. Excellent grape. Ripens early.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Red. Very large. Very productive. Great favorite.

PERFECTION—Red. Enormously productive. Beautiful appearance.

WHITE GRAPE—White. Large berry. Attractive for dessert and fine market.

PRICES—2-year plants—each 12½¢; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00.

COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY

CUTHBERT—Red. Called the Queen of market.

COLUMBIAN—Black. Largest rasp.

KANSAS—Black. A popular market variety. Brings top prices.

KING—Red. In hardness, productive in quality at the front.

ST. REGIS—Crimson. New everbearing. Earliest of season.

PRICE—25¢ for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$25.00.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—Large berries borne in great clusters. Very productive.

BLOWER—Very large, jet black, good shipper.

SNYDER—The hardest. Sweet melting flavor.

WILSON—Very large, early, sweet, productive.

MERSERAU—Extraordinary yielder of sweet berries.

PRICE—25¢ for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$25.00.

Department of Insecticides and Fungicides

We solicit the orders of large consumers of INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES. Let us know your needs, get our prices and we'll try to save you money

The cost of spraying material and the time to apply it represents the smallest part of the whole expense of growing a crop. Labor, seeds, fertilizer and everything that enters into the production of fruits, vegetables and potatoes are high; therefore, after the heavy investments are made, no wise person will abandon his crops to the numerous insects and fungi and blight to destroy. But he will send his order for what he needs of the following insecticides and fungicides and exterminate them off of the earth. The preparations and the spraying machine we offer are unexcelled.

Every FARMER, GARDENER and ORCHARDIST should consider it his patriotic duty to protect his crops and thus gain the maximum yields of the best quality. Also from a selfish money-making standpoint his every interest suggests that he lay in a complete assortment of the spraying material ready for use when the season arrives.

Poisons are not admissible to the mails, so they must be sent by freight or express.

Thorough spraying will pay the biggest dividends of anything that can be done on the farm, so prepare for the job and spray, rather than to later wish you had.

PURE PARIS GREEN

For Leaf Eating Insects

Guaranteed under the Insecticide Law, Paris Green is the old standard and reliable poison that has been used for years by potato, tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and others. Many other preparations have been offered and are being sold extensively, but Paris Green has always stood the "test," and is yet, today, regarded by those "who know" as being unexcelled for general insecticidal work. PRICE— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.65; 14, 28 or 56 lbs., @ 50c a lb.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (POWDER)

For Leaf Eating Insects

This is one of the most efficient forms of lead in powder form that has ever been offered for the control of vine and tree insects. This lead has high poison value and is absolutely safe for use in the orchard or on vegetables, flowers, etc. It can be applied in the form of a spray or mixed with lime or plaster or other bases or can even be applied in its original form without fear of injury. The fact that it never "burns" the foliage and has extraordinary adhesive qualities accounts for it being preferred by many to Paris Green. It adheres a long time to the foliage. PRICE—1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 45c; 100 lbs. @ 40c.

BORDO MIXTURE

For Blight and Is a Plant Stimulant

This is a plant stimulant and fungicide. The use of this preparation will stimulate plant life and prevent blight or rust on any kinds of plants during the growing season and the rot of potatoes in the field or after storing. It is also valuable in repelling the little flea beetles, which give leaves the appearance of having been shot full of holes with fine bird shot. Merely by the addition of water it is made ready. Our BORDO MIXTURE is purchased by large growers and dealers in carload quantities. It is coming to be in demand all over this country and abroad. If you need one pound or 1,000 pounds of concentrated Bordo Mixture, let us have your order. PRICE—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; 100 lbs. @ 17c; 500 lbs. @ 16c.

BORDO-LEAD

"Double Standard" Kills Leaf Eating Insects, Also Is a Preventative or Cure for Blight and Is a Plant Stimulant

This is an all around insecticide and fungicide. It is a perfect combination of Arsenate of Lead and our Bordo Mixture. By the use of this preparation the user can insure control of all leaf-eating insects and at the same time prevent bitter rot and blight on fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables and potatoes. Many growers are coming to use the DOUBLE STANDARD at all times and they see the benefit as a preventive and stimulant. Some experiments with potatoes the following reports were made:

New York Experiment Station, 10 years test, average net gain through spraying against blight, 95 bushels of potatoes per acre.

Vermont Experiment Station, 10 year test shows an average net gain of 100 bushels of potatoes per acre, from spraying against blight.

United States Department of Agriculture reports that 30 farmers made an extra profit of \$10.00 from spraying their potatoes against blight.

PRICE—1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 25c; 100 lbs. @ 24c; 500 lbs. @ 23c.

FISH OIL SOAP

For Sucking Insects

This is a favorite preparation for destroying lice on house plants, and mealy bugs and scale on palms. It is invaluable for a wash for keeping trunks of trees and shrubs bright and free from insects. It not only kills the insects, but it penetrates into the crevices and destroys the eggs that would later produce them. Some of this soap should be kept by every grower. It is non-poisonous. PRICE— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 21c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 25c.

LIME-SULPHUR (POWDER)

For Scale Insects and Fungicide

This is intended to do the same work as Scalecide. Each preparation has its friend. 1 lb. to 12 to 15 gal. hot or cold water as a Winter Spray, 30 to 50 gallons as a Summer Spray. PRICE—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lb. @ 18c; 100 lbs. or more, @ 16c.

PYROX

Is Leaf Eating Insects, Prevents Blight, Keeps Plants Healthy

This is an insecticide, also a fungicide. It kills all leaf-chewing insects and at the same time protects the crop against fungus diseases, such as potato blights, apple scabs, etc. By preventing and curing fungus diseases, it keeps the foliage of the plants healthy and green throughout the growing season. Some growers lose more from plant diseases than they do from the destruction wrought by bugs and worms. Wetting seed corn with Pyrox before planting will prevent crows and black flies from pulling it up and will prevent fleas and field mice from eating it. Full directions for use with each package. PRICE—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10, 25 or 50 lbs., @ \$2.00; 100 lbs. @ 20c; 300 lbs. @ 19c.

SCALECIDE

For Scale Insects, Kills by Contact

This is an excellent preparation for San Jose scale. If used on apple, pear, peach, plum trees, and other trees and shrubs infected with the scale, it will effectually rid them. If the scale is bad on the trees it should be used Fall and Spring. Then it should be used once a year if scale is in the neighborhood as a preventive. Scalecide will kill in any way injure the trees or buds. PRICE—1 gal., \$1.50 (makes 16 to 20 gallons of spray); 5 gal., \$5.00. Write for prices for other quantities.

SUCKING INSECTS

Insects may be classed as in two general classes. In the one class are the insects that suck the leaves of plants; they can be destroyed by placing poison on the plants and when they eat the leaves they will get some of the poison. The other class are those insects that suck the sap out of the leaves or stems of plants. As they eat from the inside of the plant, ordinarily poisonous applications are not effective, but the remedy must be applied to the body of the insect. Amongst this class of insects is the Aphis (the green, black and white fly), thrips, soft-scale and San Jose scale. Also such soft bodied leaf insects as currant, cabbage and tobacco worms and slugs.

BLACK LEAF 40. (Nicotine-Sulphate)

For Sucking Insects

This is the most generally used remedy for all sucking insects, such as Aphids, on apples, pears, peaches, currants, strawberries, melons, cucumbers, peas, beans, peppers, potatoes, cabbage, egg plant, cauliflower, Brussel sprouts, tomatoes, flowers and shrubs. To kill these insects their body must be wetted by the spray made from Black Leaf 40. It is also widely used for dipping sheep, cattle, hogs, etc., to rid them of vermin. 1 oz. makes 6 gallons of spray, 25c; 8 ozs. makes 50 gallons of spray, 75c.

APHINE

For Sucking Insects

Aphine is one of the best antilifers of all sucking insects. It is a liquid to be mixed

with water and applied according to directions that will be found on each can. It is free from disagreeable odors, so if sprayed on plants when in bloom and on house plants will not have a bad effect. PRICE—1/4 pt., 25c; 1/2 pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00.

TOBACCO DUST

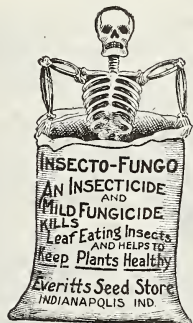
For Leaf Eating Insects

This dust destroys some kinds of leaf-eating insects. It is particularly valuable against rose slug, lice, cut worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms and cabbage worms. Tobacco dust will not burn or injure the plants. PRICE—Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 9c; 100 lbs. @ 8c.

INSECTO-FUNGO

For Leaf Eating Insects

This is an inexpensive powder, as fine as flour. Dusted on plants, it kills leaf-eating insects such as potato, melon, squash and pumpkin bugs; currant worms, etc. While death to insects, it is not poisonous to humans and domestic animals, unless taken in such quantities as is altogether unlikely. It will not injure the plants. It can be applied in any of the usual ways that powder is dusted. A good way is to take a muslin bag, or even a closely woven gunny bag, and dust through it. The lightest cover is sufficient, so no need to waste it. PRICE—5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., @ 5 1/2c.



SLUG SHOT

For Leaf Eating Insects

This is the old, standard preparation for the eradication of insects injurious to house and garden plants, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, fruits and vegetables generally. It is a combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. The preparation does not injure the foliage. PRICE—5 lbs., 43c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.85; per 100 lbs., \$7.00.



Rids the ground of Cut Worms, Other Worms, Grubs, Maggots, Etc.

At last gardeners can have a remedy against the scourge of

pests that prey on their plants under the surface of the ground, which have, in some places, made successful gardening impossible, and in nearly all cases less successful and profitable than it should be. Where Carco is used the ground is free from pests, the vegetables free from maggots and worms, and the yield increased, with superior quality. Directions with each lot. PRICE—1 lb. makes 12 to 15 gal. of spray, 35c; 1 qt., 65c; 1/2 gal., \$1.00; per gal., \$1.90.

The most satisfactory machine for spraying under the leaves of plants is the Dr. Robertson Sprayer.

SPRAYERS AND ATOMIZERS

We solicit the orders of dealers and agents who sell **SPRAYERS**, as well as from the us We manufacture, as well as job, these goods.

To an up-to-date farmer, gardener or orchardist it is unnecessary to say anything about the value of spraying. He knows. There are, though, many yet who plant and cultivate but the crops take their chances as regards injurious insects. It is the least part of the cost producing a crop in time, labor and investment to protect it from loss through insects, with modern appliances. Don't you agree with us that it is even as important to destroy insects as that the crops be cultivated? Yet who would think of neglecting cultivation?

THE NEW WRINKLE SPRAYER

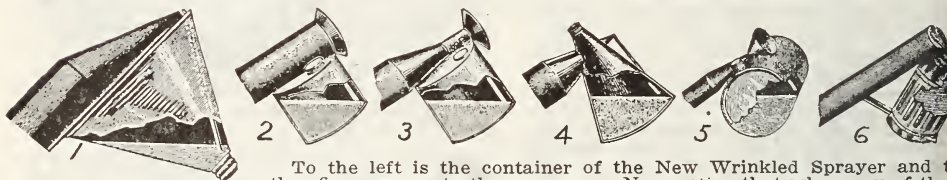
Agents wanted to sell this, the best low-priced sprayer.



A high authority estimates that \$300,000,000 worth of crops are destroyed in the U. S. each year by bugs, worms and fungi.

This is the best of the small machines for spraying all liquid poisons and fungicides to destroy or chase Potato Bugs, Cabbage, Currant, Tomato, Tobacco and Cotton Worm, Plum Curculios, Aphids, Codling Moth and Canker Worms; Raspberry, Strawberry, Pear and Rose Slugs; Striped Flea Beetle; Cucumber and Melon Beetle; Cattle, Horse and Hen Lice; Clothes Moths and Dog Fleas. There are similar machines on the market, but no other that will do your work so well. All the hard work of spraying removed, as the machine weighs only a pound and about a pound more when filled ready for use. The operation is exceedingly simple as to recommend itself to every person. Simply put the powder in little packages of ½ teaspoonful each, and dump one in the can; add water and shake and you are ready. No extra vessels are required. There is no danger if the machine is left lying around. Stock cannot get at the poison and it will not spill out if left in any position. Plants are never burned or damaged if sprayed with this machine. The spray is so fine and it covers evenly that no damage can result.

THE ONLY ONE THAT SPRAYS UPWARD SUCCESSFULLY



To the left is the container of the New Wrinkled Sprayer and the other five represent other sprayers. Now notice that when any of the No. 2 to 6, are tilted, as they must be to spray small trees, shrubs or chicken houses, the water leaves the lower end of the tube and they will cease spraying, except the liquid container be kept nearly full. But such is not the case with the New Wrinkle. It will spray upward on bushes, vines or trees, or downward on low plants, until empty.



Sprayed Potatoes, 291 Bushels per Acre



Unsprayed Potatoes, 99 1/2 Bu. per Acre

This illustration shows the result of sprayed and unsprayed potatoes at the Vermont Experiment Station. The difference in yield was 191½ bu per acre. Everybody knows it pays to spray potatoes. What is true of this crop is equally true for nearly every other one as practically every crop has its insidious enemies. We cannot help that, but we can show the way to help you combat them, and even make a formerly difficult job easy and somewhat pleasant.

Testimonials From Users of New Wrinkle Sprayer and Some Uses It Can Be Put To

The sample New Wrinkle Sprayer received and sold. I herewith order some more and want exclusive agency here. THOS. FIREBAUGH, Ogden, Ill.

I sent a friend over into Schuylkill Co., and he sold 22 Sprayers in 2 days. The machines speak for themselves. CHAS. J. CHRISTMAN, Strausstown, Berks Co., Pa.



If your present business earns you less than \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day, take an agency for the New Wrinkle Sprayer and excel that amount.

ON SMALL FRUITS

Sample you sent of your New Wrinkle Sprayer arrived O. K. Please ship me 1 doz. at once. It is just the thing I wanted. They will sell. C. A. SMITH, Oakley, Kansas.

I received the New Wrinkle Sprayer a few days ago. I had one acre of potatoes machine worked with perfect success. It took me about two hours; used less than a pail of water and 1 1/2 lb. of Paris Green. Not a single bug can be found now. I think I can sell a great many. Please send me terms to agents and circulars. J. L. MOORE, Valley Hill, Ky.



ON SMALL TREES

Your New Wrinkle Sprayer received, and it is one of the greatest inventions of the age. It works so easy and with such rapidity. I sold three this afternoon and know I can sell many more.

MRS. ROBERT SAMUEL, Poplar Plains, Ky.

I received the New Wrinkle Sprayer and am well pleased with it. I am 60 years old and treated 12 acres of potatoes in 3 1/2 days, taking my time to it. It beats the best \$50.00 cart sprayer I ever saw. JNO. H. REYNOLDS, Wagner's Landing, Ill.

An agent wanted in every locality to sell this saleable article.

Result, killed the worms. I think the New Wrinkle Sprayer fine for vegetables and small plants. J. F. MANEY, Ozark, Ark.



KILLING TOBACCO WORMS.

Used on potatoes with Paris Green in liquid form and the results were of the very best. W. J. SMITH, Smithdale, Ohio.

If you want an easy way to do a disagreeable job, buy a New Wrinkle Sprayer.

Used on potatoes, currants, gooseberries, etc., by myself and others with results everywhere that could be desired. B. CLARK, Remington, Ind.

Used on potatoes, pickles and clove with the very best results and almost no labor. There can be no better sprayer than yours for small plants. A. SCHNER, Bremen, Ind.



IN THE POTATO FIELD.

The New Wrinkle Sprayer obtained of you is worth its weight in gold. W. S. ALLEN, Milledgeville, Ohio.

Used on potatoes, currants and gooseberries; results, killed the bugs and worms.

AARON SHAFFER, Alma, Ill.



IN THE GREENHOUSE

You will find enclosed payment for which please send me another New Wrinkle Sprayer. I loaned mine to another party. He liked it so well they had me send and get one for them. I have used mine and think it a grand thing. It is just what it is claimed to be.

MRS. W. SIMPSON, Rosemond, Ill.

I want to arrange with you in travel over the State of Michigan and place the wonderful New Wrinkle Sprayer in every responsible hardware dealer's hands. I think they are wonderful machines. Some farmers here drove 10 miles to get them.

J. E. SPEICHER, Bloomington, Mich.

Secure an agency NOW for the New Wrinkle Sprayer.

My wife says it will justify any family to purchase one of your "air guns" for spraying clothes for ironing purposes. W. J. KNOX, Dillon, Tenn.



SPRINKLES THE CLOTHES

Your sprayer is the finest thing I ever saw in the line of sprayers. I have tested it on potato bugs, and it gets away with them the quickest of anything I ever saw. I would not take \$10 for my machine and go without it.

NEWTON GOLDMAN, Griggsville, Ill.



I have tried the New Wrinkle Sprayer and find it O. K. You may send me 1/2 doz. more by first express.

E. VICTOR, Fort Branch, Ind.

CHASING THE FLIES.

The New Wrinkle Sprayer is immense—far ahead of my expectations.

M. L. MOREHOUSE, Florist, Hillsboro, Ill.

Result, death to bugs.

JOHN Q. SELBY, Glenelg, Md.

Your crops cost you much to plant and cultivate. Will you now leave them for insect pasture? Or will you buy a New Wrinkle Sprayer and save them?

Used on potatoes and cucumbers; results good. The machine is superior to any other I have ever tried.

G. HAZELWOOD, Chambersburg, Ind.

Result: It killed the bugs at once. The man did six acres of potatoes in one day. I have two other kinds of spraying machines which cost \$12 for the two of them, and I would not give your machine for both of them. It is the best machine of its kind. It does its work and no fail.

WM. PENN WALTER, Newton, Kan.

Results good; the best I ever saw. I would not take \$10 for machine if I could not get another like it.

BARNARD LIPPS, Ellettsville, Ind.

PRICE.....One, 75c; 1/2 Doz., \$3.00; Per Doz., \$5.00

or 15c, each extra we will deliver by Parcel Post to and including 4th zone; 20c to 6th zone; 25c to 8th zone.

THE DR. ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

They are different and superior in some respects to all other compressed air sprayers. They spray faster and are more economical of spraying material than any other made. Also they have a range of work not approached by others. The superiority of the Dr. Robertson sprayer is also assured for the future because the vital parts, that give them their superiority, are covered by patents. Others have tried to imitate them but without success, and those who may be lured, perhaps by lower prices, soon come back to these always satisfactory types.

Dr. Robertson Large Sprayer for All Plants Requiring a Fairly Copious Spray

This is made with a tin air chamber or pump, a galvanized iron tank that holds two quarts. The fittings are all of brass, except the rubber tubes. Don't think the tubes are weak parts as they will last about as long as the machine, although can be renewed for a few cents. It is made with a large capacity for the person who has considerable work to do. It gives a continuous spray and throws it with sufficient force to drive it into small cracks and crevices. By means of the universal nozzle, the spray can be thrown on the underside of leaves, beds, etc., and behind doors, on top of mouldings and window casings; behind steam pipes and in other places difficult of access with ordinary sprayers. The adjustment is accomplished without removing or putting on any part.



1, 1—Rubber hose from air chamber to universal spray head. 2, 2—Rubber hose from liquid tank to universal spray head. 3—Universal spray head which throws the spray within almost a semi circle, at will, but only one direction at time. 4.—Opening for filling with liquid

PRICE
\$2.00

THE DR. ROBERTSON SMALL SPRAYER

This sprayer is made on the same general principles as the large sprayer, except it is not supplied with the universal spray head. It accomplishes much the same results though, through using two spray tips, one will spray straight ahead like shown by "1." If wanted to spray up or down or sideways replace nozzle "1" with "3" and get the results at "2." This sprayer is made of tin with brass fittings. It will spray on low plants and is practical except in operations on a large scale. This sprayer is almost indispensable if you want to spray the under side of leaves.



PRICE
\$1.00

PRICE Of Large Sprayer ----- \$2.00 || Write for Prices and Terms
Of Small Sprayer ----- 1.00 || to Agents and Dealers.

Knapsack Spray Pumps

No. 330. The tank holds 5 gallons. No water can drip on operator. The force pump is easily removed. The pumping can be shifted from right to left hand at will. It is all made of best and most durable material. The best knapsack sprayer, 5 feet of hose:

Galvanized Iron -----	\$13.50
No. 331, Copper -----	21.60
No. 332, Fountain knapsack (without force pump, but with rubber bulbs to make the spray) -----	6.75
No. 333, Same as above, but to spray two rows at a time. -----	9.45



A Knapsack Spray Pump in Use

For Bucket and Barrel, Wagon and Power Spray Pumps, Send for Sprayer Catalogue

EVERITT'S MAN-WEIGHT FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

(EVERITT'S PATENT)

THE BEST MAN TOOLS FOR THE WORLD

If you want to make slow, laborious, disagreeable labor rapid, easy and pleasant and at the same time increase your crops, order a **MAN-WEIGHT HOE, PLOW, CULTIVATOR, HARROW AND DRILL.**

We have spared neither time or expense to make these machines, and we do not exaggerate when we say they will take the place of others intended for the same work. Wherever known. With one of the Man-Weight combinations **ONE MAN** can do about as much work as **TEN MEN** with hoes, or **TWO TO THREE MEN** with hand-push machines. Some of the advantages of these machines are:

1.—**THE PUSH BAR.** The machine is not pushed by the hands, as all others are, but through a bar, to which the **WEIGHT** of the body is applied. Thus the **MUSCLES** of the arms are not used for **PUSHING**, but the **WEIGHT** of your body, which otherwise would go to waste, propels the Man-Weight. **YOUR WEIGHT DOES THE WORK.**

2.—The hands not being required to push, or propel the machine, then the bars, that the tools are attached to, may be movable, and the hands are free to guide the tools around the plants. See the illustration. In the construction of the Man-Weight Machines we carry out the "nimble dodger" idea to the utmost of usefulness. Thus rows of plants can be cultivated **BETWEEN THE PLANTS IN THE ROW**, as well as between the rows. Also, obstructions may be passed by lifting whichever tool it happens to affect. These advantages, and considering that the machine can be run constantly forward, instead of a "pull" and a "thrust" as with the old style machines, clearly places **EVERITT'S MAN-WEIGHT** Machines in a class of their own. Understand, a Man-Weight Machine will do everything that any other one will do and do it easier and faster, and will do much work that is out of the reach of others.

3.—The drag bars are connected with the axle with universal joints. This allows the tools to swing in any direction. Obstructions can be avoided, plants out of line can be saved, while the spaces between the plants in the rows are cultivated at the same operation that cultivates between the rows. With a Man-Weight Cultivator, usually no after hoeing is necessary. Such thorough work is clearly beyond the reach of any other cultivator. The hands are always free to guide the tools, having no pushing to do. Please see the illustration of work the Man-Weight does and compare it with a picture of cultivating done by a rigid machine in the upper right-hand corner of the page.

The distinct advantages of the man-weight machines can be imagined by study-

ing their construction and the illustrations. But no person can fully understand what can be done with them until he uses them in the garden or field. They come as a great boon to all cultivators of the soil. They have so much capacity that they apply to many jobs on the general farm, as well as to trucking, gardening and intensive farming. Gardeners and truckers are quick to appreciate their advantages and frequently they write this way:

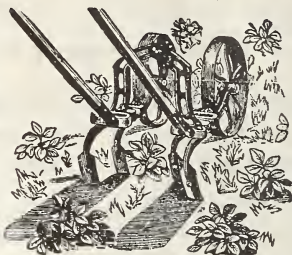
SELL A HORSE AND BUY A MAN-WEIGHT.

A horse will sell for about \$200.00. You can buy a Man-Weight Machine for \$12.00 or \$17.00. A horse eats valuable hay and corn and oats, and may get sick and die. A Man-Weight does nothing of the kind. Thousands of small farmers can get along without a horse by hiring the ground broken at the start. All the after work can be done with a Man-Weight and more crops raised. A suggestion: Get a Man-Weight and with the balance of the money buy a couple more cows, which will be more profitable than an unnecessary horse.

ONE MAN WITH A MAN-WEIGHT WILL DO ABOUT AS MUCH WORK AS TEN MEN WITH HOES OR TWO OR THREE MEN WITH HAND PUSH MACHINES

"If all gardeners knew of the man-weight machines, they could not be made fast enough to supply the demand." The gardener possessing

a man-weight combined machine can save so much in hand hire and raise so much more as to make it impossible for his less fortunate neighbors, to compete with him in raising and selling crops.



An Old-style, rigid machine. Notice the strip of uncultivated ground. The work is only half done. Compare with the Man-Weight.



Showing the Man-Weight Cultivator passing an obstruction. This easy trick is quite a contrast with lifting a rigid machine over it, as would be necessary in the Old-Style Machine.

In operation the body is inclined forward. Thus part of the weight comes off the feet and is directed against the push bar of the machine. In this way the machine is propelled by the weight of the body, and up to a certain point no muscular exertion is necessary. In ordinary work it is not much harder to push the machine across the field than to walk across empty handed. Without pushing the machine ahead of you all your weight would go on the ground. Isn't it evident that the power obtained, the amount of work that can be done and the quality of the work must exceed what can be realized with any old-style machine?

Price of a combined single and double wheel man-weight cultivator, plow, harrow, etc., without drill\$12.00
Drill attachment, extra\$5.00
Everything complete\$17.00
Drill without cultivator, plow, etc., \$1

YOU WANT TO MAKE MORE MONEY THIS YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE—TO DO THIS USE THE BEST LABOR-SAVING TOOLS AND CUT OUT AS MUCH OF THE HAND HIRE AS POSSIBLE AND ALSO INCREASE PRODUCTION



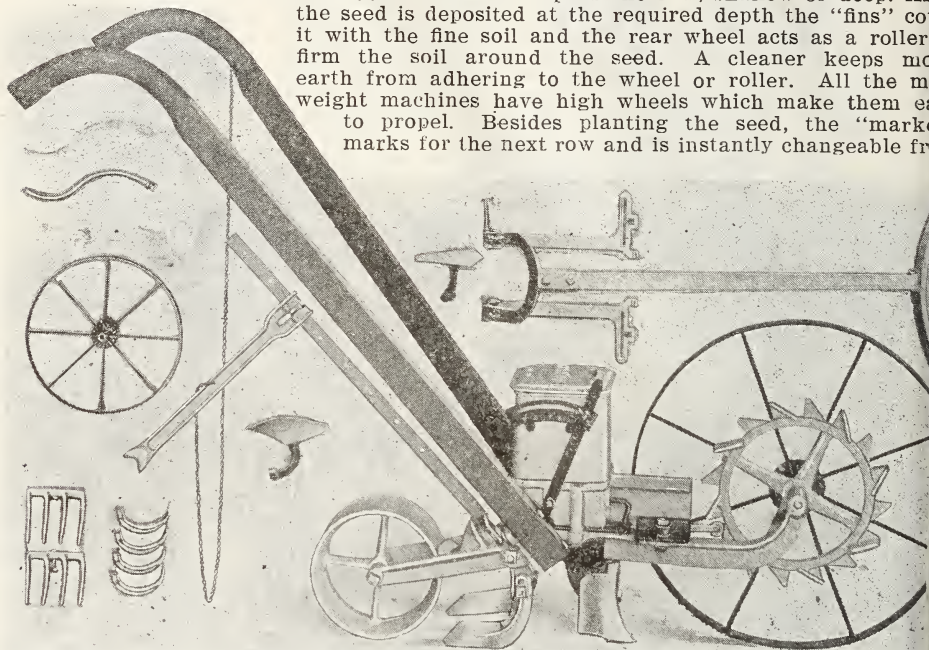
Showing the Man-Weight Machine doing a complete job of hoeing between the plants in row, as well as between the row—It does complete work.

GOOD POINTS OF EVERITT'S MAN-WEIGHT CULTIVATORS NOT POSSESSED BY OTHERS

1. Man power is applied from the body. Up a considerable point, **MUSCULAR** effort not called for.
2. The power results from an inclination of body, as for rest against an object.
3. No inconvenience is experienced in propelling the machine by the body.
4. Crops are cultivated almost without the usual fatigue of work.
5. More work can be done with ease.
6. More work can be done in a garden with a Man-Weight, than with a horse and cultivator.
7. Better work can be done than with a horse cultivator.
- 8.—Compared with other hand machines, man power is multiplied several times.
- 9.—Usually double, or more, the quantity can be raised on a given piece of ground with a Man-Weight Machine than with a horse machine. This is because planting can be closer.
- 10.—The expense of keeping a horse can sometimes be saved.
- 11.—Plants will be cultivated oftener because faster and easier, hence matured earlier and often with greater yield.
- 12.—If you want to save time, save expensive hand hire, and raise better crops you should not delay in getting a Man-Weight Machine.

THE DRILL ATTACHMENT

A drill that will plant seeds in a continuous row, or in hills as desired, is a most important machine for any gardener, trucker or farmer. To attach to the man-weight frame we have such a drill, but without the man-weight propelling feature. The drill is capable of doing a great variety of work. For instance, it will drill continuously, as thick or as thin as you want, or plant in spaces 2, 4, 6, 12 or 30 inch apart. The number, or quantity of seeds deposited can be regulated by a lever and indicator on the side of the hopper. The drill opens the row, shallow or deep. After the seed is deposited at the required depth the "fins" cover it with the fine soil and the rear wheel acts as a roller to firm the soil around the seed. A cleaner keeps the earth from adhering to the wheel or roller. All the man-weight machines have high wheels which make them easy to propel. Besides planting the seed, the "marker" marks for the next row and is instantly changeable for



Showing the drill set up ready to operate and the parts that go to make the combined cultivator, plow, etc. There are 10 cultivating tools.

one side to the other. The HOPPER holds two quarts of seed and sows it out the last seed. The changes from a drill to a hill drop is quickly made as well every adjustment is easy and positive. Full directions for operating are sent with each machine.

The drill will be sold separate from the cultivator if desired.

Price of Drill, without cultivator, \$12.00.

TESTIMONIALS

THE MOST EFFECTIVE MAN-POWER IMPLEMENT

As I am a market gardener having many years' experience, I give my opinion of the Man-Weight Garden Plow, which I have introduced into my garden, especially as I have several other hand power plows. I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend this machine to gardeners, nurserymen, hedge growers, seed growers, and all others who till the soil by man power, as the most effective man power implement I have yet seen for stirring the soil and destroying the weeds in all kinds of ground. Compared with other hand plows, "man power is multiplied" by your propeller so that sod, trash and clods, which prevent the use of the former, do not hinder yours.—CAPT. H. B. MOORE, Market Gardener for 18 years, Albia, Iowa.

FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER MAN-POWER PLOW

Having used a Man-Weight Garden Plow we take pleasure in saying we have found a profitable investment. A man can do more work with one than without. We heartily recommend it to all who are raising stuff, the pickle works as a great labor saving implement. It is far superior to any other power plow we know of. No market gardener can afford to be without it.—HARRY F. TON, Keokuk, Iowa.

VERY MUCH PLEASED

Having bought a Man-Weight Garden Plow, I take pleasure in saying that I am very much pleased with it. I can do more work in an hour than a good hand can in a day with a hoe, and I am seventy years old.—T. W. HAMMOND, Ottumwa, Iowa.

WE CAN SCARCELY BELIEVE WITHOUT SEEING

We are now able to speak from experience regard to the plow, and pronounce it a great improvement over any other hand plow to which we are acquainted. All other man power plows and "wheel hoes" are propelled by pushing with the hands on the handles, the Man-Weight, man power is multiplied in comparison with the others by leaning the weight of the body against the center of the large wheels, behind which the tools are pushed. One can scarcely believe, without trying it, how much a man can do in garden or nursery, without working hard, in one of these outfits. We have tried and fully recommend the machine from personal knowledge as well as from the wholehearted endorsement, now in our hands, of practical market gardeners. Send for an outfit and it will stay the weeds and loosen up ground.—W. H. DODD, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

WOULD NOT DO WITHOUT IT

I purchased one of your Man-Weight machines and have used it ever since. I am doing all my work with it this spring, and it is a good machine yet. I have seen other styles of hand cultivators, and by comparison, Everitt's Man-Weight will almost speak of and for itself, just looking at it, without trying to find difference. I think it is the best hand machine on the globe. In a small place where a horse would trample around and not do the work, it is certainly just the thing. I can do better work with this handy tool than can be done with a hoe. You need not work as hard as with the hoe alone. You can do many times as much work as with a hoe and do it much better. I would not want to do without my Man-Weight machine under any circumstances.—MILTON B. BASSLER, order of White Wyandots, Eddysville, Pa., May 26, 1902.

IT IS THE BOSS GARDEN TOOL

I have tested the Man-Weight Cultivator thoroughly and it is the boss garden tool. I planted my garden, before receiving this, in horse cultivation and find I have only enough crops on it. You well say we cannot afford to do without it. He who buys one makes a good investment. I most earnestly recommend it to all lovers of a good garden.—F. PROCTOR, Hersey, Mich.

THE GREATEST AND BEST TOOL

Our Man-Weight Cultivator is the greatest best tool for cultivating the ground that I saw.—S. V. VEST, Houston, Minn.

GREATEST TOOL I EVER GOT HOLD OF

The Man-Weight Cultivator is the greatest I ever got hold of. I have about two acres of ground and no horse. I have worked potatoes and everything better than can be done with a horse. No person knows the value of these tools until they get them and use them. I would not trade mine for a full set of other kinds.—H. S. GUY, Sr., Tipton, Lawrence County, Pa.

THE SECRET IS OUT

Every package of your seeds were as reported, and our garden shows it. Hundreds of people ask why our garden is so far ahead of theirs. I just tell them to buy Everitt's Man-Weight and work it with Everitt's Man-Weight Cultivator. Here is the whole secret. The machine has paid for itself this season. I would not be without it for \$25.00.—PETER KESSER, Tipton, Ind.

WOULD NOT TAKE \$100

I would not take \$100.00 for my Man-Weight machine if I could not get another for less.—WIEDENMILLER, Riverside, Cal.

WORKS SPLENDIDLY

The Man-Weight Cultivator came duly to hand and works splendidly.—D. M. MCINTOSH, Charleston, S. C.

"AHEAD OF ANYTHING I EVER SAW"

I am 63 years old and have been a farmer all my life, and the opinion I have formed of the Man-Weight Cultivator is that it is ahead of anything that I ever saw yet. I have shown it to some of my neighbors and they all express a very favorable opinion of it, especially those interested in raising onions. I think there will be a great demand for them.—WM. F. WIRT, Hudson, Mich.

"A GRAND TRIUMPH"

Your Man-Weight Cultivator is a great success. A grand triumph.—J. S. FLOYD, Waltham, S. C.

"INFINITELY MORE USEFUL THAN ANY OTHER"

This is to certify that I have purchased and am now using one of the Man-Weight Garden Outfits; that I have heretofore used what I believe to be the best garden plow on the market; that I find this a complete success, infinitely more useful than any other man plow I ever saw. I would not take twice the cost of it and do without it in tending a half acre of ground by hand.—G. W. KESTER, Albion, Iowa.

CANNOT AFFORD TO TAKE \$100 FOR IT

Having purchased one of your Man-Weight Garden Plows and used it during the season, I am glad to recommend it to brother market gardeners and others to be all that you claim for it. One man can do more with it than a dozen with hoes, and it does away with the use of hoes in many cases. For instance I did not use a hoe at all on my cabbage patch, but kept it clean with the plow. I cannot afford to take \$100 for it and do without it.—CHAS. BICKFORD, Eddysville, Iowa.

"FAR AHEAD"

I have been using the hand push cultivators, but the Man-Weight is far ahead of them.—H. A. SIMMONS, Ft. M., Clinton, Mich.

"IT PAYS FOR ITSELF IN ONE SEASON"

I have tested the Man-Weight Machines thoroughly, and find them to be as good machines as I could obtain. I viewed hand machines in Dayton, but none appear as good as yours or give as many changes for different kinds of work, and will say it pays for itself in one season.—E. S. ADAMS, Osborn, Ohio.

"SOUND, PRACTICAL AND HARD TO BEAT"

I delayed writing until I had thoroughly tested the Man-Weight Machines in different kinds of soil, and now can say it has worked very nicely for me in the various crops of a vegetable garden as a weed killer, for surpassing in effectiveness and speed any of the old style hand push machines I ever used, besides it is much lighter and easier to manage. It pulverizes the soil better than any other garden tool I have ever seen in operation. It does away with horse cultivation in many cases, thereby saving plants from destruction. I think much of the movable drag bars, allowing you to adjust the machine to wide or narrow rows. I think the principle on which the machines are constructed sound, practical and hard to beat.—ORIN BEAVER, Shakers, Albany Co. N. Y.

"WE WOULD NOT DO WITHOUT IT"

We received the Man-Weight Cultivator all right and we were well pleased with it. We have a large garden and worked it entirely with this machine. We never had a nicer garden nor one better filled with nice things than this summer. We would not do without it. Those who saw it work say it is the best cultivator they ever saw.—MRS. ROZETTA MENTZER, Albion, Mich.

MACHINERY AND GARDEN REQUISITES

Our government is making every effort to secure the greatest possible production to the end that as many people as possible will be wholly or partially self-supporting, and that as much food as possible can be sent to Europe. This suggests that every bit of ground be put in crops, which also suggests that labor saving to be secured to plant and cultivate them.

THE WAR GARDEN CULTIVATOR

NO. 42—This little, light but strong and inexpensive tool is perfectly suited to the needs of small gardens, of which tens of thousands are being planted now, more than were ever planted before. The tools shown in the illustration are full size for a hand tool. For instance, the plow has a landside to prevent the side drafts; the combined rake and sweep is 8 inches wide and the double-pointed shovel is 2 inches wide at one end, 3½ inches at the other end and 10 inches long. They give 5 practical tools. They are made of high-grade steel and will polish in any soil. We sell a very great number of these tools. PRICE, each ----- \$4.50

Price Only
\$4.50

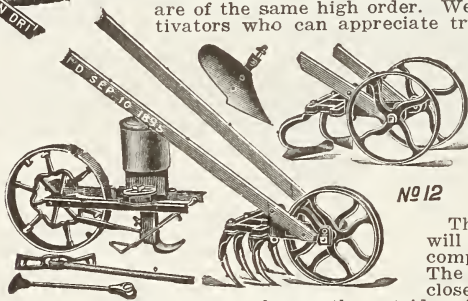


BACON COMBINED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR

For planting all kinds of seeds, including the most particular crops



and the most difficult to plant with accuracy this machine is unequalled. is given the preference by "knowing" raisers of onions and sugar beets on large scale as well as by careful and successful general or special garden and truckers. And the cultivating and hoeing qualities of the machine are of the same high order. We commend them to the planters and cultivators who can appreciate true merit. And we do not charge extra for the special merits of the machine and the high quality of the manufacture. The prices have not been advanced as much as some less meritorious machines.



NO. 12—Combined Hill and Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Cultivator, Hoe and Plow.

This is a light, but strong machine. will drill seeds in a continuous row on compact hills 9, 12, 18 or 36 inches apart. The plow will break ground, and open close furrows. The cultivating tools

handle the crops in all stages of growth, astride of the rows or between them. PRICE (Complete) ----- \$

NO. 10—Hill and Drill Seeder—This will plant seeds like No. 12 but has no cultivator attachments. PRICE ----- \$

No. 4—Combined Single and Double Wheel Cultivator, Hoe and Plow—This is a general purpose machine for hand work in fields and gardens. It is the same as No. 12, but without the planter. PRICE ----- \$

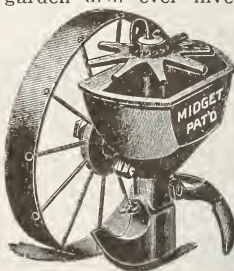
EUREKA KITCHEN GARDEN DRILL

Useful for all small garden and hotbed planting. A simple but effective little seed drill, which will do the work infinitely faster and better than hand work. It sows and covers Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips and all such seed with great regularity. A brush inside the hopper keeps the seed from clogging, and makes it a force feed. The furrow shoe, which may be raised or lowered, covers shallow or deeper. Not prepaid, \$1.50. By Parcels Post, 20c extra in 1st to 4th zones; 35c extra beyond.



MIDGET SEED SOWER

This is one of the most valuable garden drill ever invented. It will drill



cent packet of seed any large quantity well as a more expensive drill. It be attached to War Garden Cultivator in the same a cultivating attachment is attached; to any other small single-wheel cultivator having 5½ inch or more of space between the tool and wheel; or if

ve no wheel cultivator to attach it to, a
ort wood handle can be used instead to push
Every person who has use for a garden
timator has as great need for a MIDGET
EDER. It has few parts, is simple, has an
lex for sowing different seeds and is ready
sow the various seeds when turned to the
ces indicated. It is set up ready to use
en you receive it. PRICE, not prepaid,
75. By Parcels Post, in the 1st to 3rd zones,
extra; 4th to 6th zones, 50c extra; be-
nd the 6th zone, 85 c extra.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH.

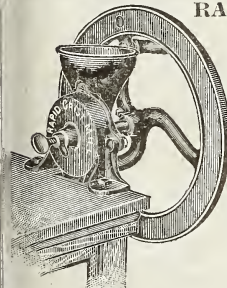


Price
25c
Postpaid

ARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES

ADING FORK	-----	\$0.88
RDEN RAKE—Steel	-----	.75
RDEN RAKE—Maleable	-----	.52
RDEN HOE—Polish steel blade	-----	.75
RDEN HOE—Bright sheet steel blade	-----	.50
RDEN TROWELS—5 in. blade	-----	.10
RDEN TROWELS—6 in. blade	-----	.10
ASS HOOKS—12 in. blade, common	-----	.75
ASS HOOKS—12 in. blade, extra	-----	.75
RDEN CULTIVATORS—Adjustable prongs on a long handle	-----	.90

RAPID GRIST MILL

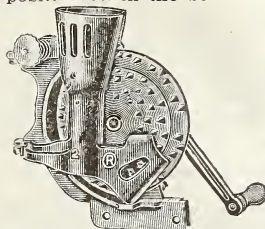


For grinding
corn, wheat, rye
etc., to make table
cereals, chicken
feed, etc. Made of
best quality of material
throughout
to give service and
durability. The
burrs are steel-
alloy and will out-
wear 3 sets of ordi-
nary ones. In-
stantly adjusted
to coarse, medium
or fine.

- 10—With fly wheel, as shown, each—\$3.75
- 10X—Without fly wheel, but with
crank, each—\$3.12
- If you ever need new burrs they will cost
about 38c a pair.

LITTLE GIANT CORN SHELLER

A perfectly successful small sheller. De-
posits corn in the box on which it is mounted,



the cob on the
outside of the box.
Simple and accu-
rate. Easy adjust-
ment from small to
large corn. We
can furnish a Pop
Corn shelling at-
tachment as an
extra; also an at-
tachment for but-
ting and tipping
seed corn before
shelling for seed.

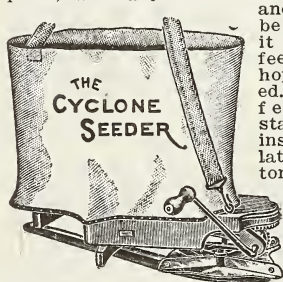
The value of a sheller with such an attach-
ment will quickly suggest itself to any farmer
who is preparing to plant a crop of corn.

- No. 5—The sheller without attachments—\$1.50
- Pop Corn attachment, extra— .25
- Butting and tipping attachment,
extra— .50

If by Parcels Post add 25c in 1st to 4th
zone; 50c beyond.

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Just compare a Cyclone Seeder, point for
point, with any other Seeder you ever saw—



and the cyclone will
be selected because
it has: 1—A slant
feed board— keeps
hopper properly filled.
2—Automatic
feed adjustment—
starts or stops flow
instantly. 3—Oscil-
lating Feed Agita-
tor; can't clog. 4—
Patent Distribut-
ing Wheel; no
soldered joints;
scatterers seed
evenly, always. 5
—Large Hopper
unequaled capac-

ity, yet easy to handle.

The Cyclone is well known for its ac-
curacy in sowing seeds, fertilizers and every-
thing that can be sown broadcast. Carried
comfortably by a strap over shoulder—not
around neck—and is shaped to fit the body.
Built right and works right.

PRICE, \$2.00. If 25c extra is sent we will
deliver it to any postoffice in zones 1 to 4. If
50c extra is sent we will prepay to more dis-
tant postoffice or express office.

THE MASTERS RAPID PLANT SETTER



The Greatest Labor Saver; No
Stooping; No Lame Backs;
Don't Wait for Showers.

With this machine one man sets
more Cabbage, Tomato, Tobacco,
Sweet Potato, Strawberry, or other
plants than three men can set
without it. Each plant is watered
and set in one operation. Practic-
ally every plant grows and insures
a perfect stand.

The Price is Only:

\$5.00

Reed Brothers, Cortland, N. Y., cabbage seed special-
ists. Setting cabbage with Masters Rapid Plant Setter,
June 10th, 1918.

READ WHAT GROWERS HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

WORTH MANY TIMES ITS COST

Orchard Park, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—I have used one of your Plant Setters, and have set thousands of cabbage, tomato, cauliflower, and strawberry plants, and find it one of the neatest little tools I ever thought could be made, and it is worth many times its cost.—ALBERT RANDORF.

A WONDERFUL LABOR SAVER

Yabor City, Tampa, Fla. R. F. D. 2.
Gentlemen:—I recently purchased one of your plant setters through your agent here. I found it a wonderful labor saver, enabling me to do the work in a few hours that I had formerly done in a day or so. I really took pleasure in setting out my plants, and can heartily recommend it for that purpose.—J. A. LOCKHART.

LIKES IT WELL

Fargo, Ark.
Gentlemen:—We have one of your Plant Setters, and have just learned to operate it and like it so well we would like to have the agency for it.—L. W. MAHON.

PLANT SETTING IS A PLEASURE

Lakeland, Fla.
Gentlemen:—I have used Masters' Plant Setter for three years and will say I like it very much, and do not think I could get along without it. With it plant setting is a pleasure, where by the old way, it was drudgery, and it does the work much better, especially in dry land, the plants do much better.—F. E. MOSS.

DON'T EXPECT TO LOSE A PLANT ON THREE ACRES

Creston, Mont., R. No. 1.
Gentlemen:—I have set over three acres of cabbage with the Plant Setter I bought from you recently, and do not expect to lose a plant. I did not think that there was anything made that could do the work that it did for me. I can set the plants a lot faster than I can set by hand, and not half as hard work.—T. B. HAYNES.

USED FOR FIVE YEARS

Galloway, Ohio.
Gentlemen:—I have been setting out tomato and cabbage plants with your Rapid Plant Setter for five years, and it is the best way of setting out plants that I have ever tried.—TRACY ADRIAN.

WORTH FOUR TIMES THE COST

Laurel, Del.
Gentlemen:—I am a grower of sweet potatoes, and have been using your Plant Setter for several years, and I want to recommend Masters' Plant Setter to every grower of small plants. They are worth four times the cost of them.—EDWARD M. CULVER.

NEIGHBORS WANT THEM

Grantville, Ga.
Gentlemen:—I have been using Masters' Plant Setter for two years and can say it is all you claim for it, and my neighbors all want to get one.—E. M. CALDWELL.

RECOMMEND THEM TO ALL

Laurel, Del.
Gentlemen:—We grow sweet potatoes to a great extent, and have used your Plant Setter to set them out from ninety to one hundred acres yearly. We want to congratulate you on your Transplanter, as we would not use anything else for small plants, such as sweet potato slips, tomatoes, cabbage, and other small plants, and we recommend them to all growers.

Yours very truly,
RIGGIN & BROS.

WOULD NOT DO WITHOUT THEM

Tuscon, Ariz., R. No. 2.
Gentlemen:—We have been using Master's Plant Setter for five years for setting out sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, lettuce and strawberry plants, and they do excellent work with everything we have used them for, and we can recommend them very highly in fact we would not do without them in our gardening. Yours truly, BRIMMER BROS.

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE TOOLS

Ingleside, Texas.
Gentlemen:—We have used your Master's Plant Setter for transplanting tomatoes, pepper, egg plant, sweet potatoes, and other plants. We find it one of the most valuable tools to be had on a truck farm. We have tested it along side of hand-set plants, where half of the hand-set plants would die, as those set with Masters' Plant Setter would live. This is a truck farming country, and lots of them are used here, but I have never heard a man complain who used a Masters' Plant Setter. Yours truly,
J. T. JONES & SON.

HAVE GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION

Winston-Salem, N. C.
Gentlemen:—Regarding the Masters' Tobacco Planters, beg to say we have sold a great many of them. They have given universal satisfaction, and are equally good for other small plants. We have no hesitation in recommending them.—BROWN-ROGERS CO.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT ONE

Elm City, N. C.
Gentlemen:—I received my Tobacco Plant ordered from you, and it does the work we everybody in this locality who has bought one say they would not be without one again for twice what it cost. I am inclosing order for six more, which please send at once, as my neighbors are getting anxious for them. W. A. FARMER, JR.

FINEST IN THE WORLD

Apex, N. C.
Gentlemen:—Every man that we sold Planter to last season has been to us and to us that the Masters' Plant Setters are the finest thing in the world for setting tobacco. Wherever they used the machine, they got a better stand than they did by setting by hand, and the plants start off quicker. We hope to sell a quantity of them next season. H. C. OLIVE CO.

BEST TOBACCO EVER RAISED

Owensville, Ky., R. No. 2.
Gentlemen:—I used a Master Plant Setter last year which was bought in 1901, and still in perfect working order. I set about two and a half acres of tobacco, and it was the best I ever raised.—DONALD QUIGLEY BERRY.

BEST TOOL EVER USED

Zebulon, N. C., R. No. 2.
Gentlemen:—I can't say enough for your Plant Setter, for it is the best tool I ever used for setting out tobacco.—THOS. STRICKLAND.

WANTS ANOTHER ONE

Henderson, N. C.
Gentlemen:—I ordered one of your Tobacco Planters a few days ago, and like it so well that I want you to send another at once. Enclosed you will find a money order for one Masters' Planter. Send it by Parcel Post once.—C. E. DUKE.

EVERYTHING CLAIMED FOR THEM

Peters Creek, Va.
Gentlemen:—Have been selling your Planters for three years, and find them to be everything you claim them to be. I keep them in my store all the time.—J. T. KING.

FERTILIZER DEPARTMENT

In these times of great demand and high prices for every commodity that can be raised from the soil it behooves every planter to make every bit of acre of ground "hump" itself and produce everything possible. It is true that nearly every piece of ground will produce more if given an application of manure or commercial fertilizer, while there is much ground that it will be folly to plant without fertilizers. Manure is difficult to obtain, or impossible to get, reliance must be placed on commercial fertilizers. While the prices of these fertilizers are higher than formerly just remember that the prices that can be obtained for the crops grown from them are even higher in proportion. We believe there never was a time when good fertilizers were a better investment than the present. We suggest early orders this year.

SMITH'S CROP PRODUCER

This is the fertilizer to select for garden and truck crops, potatoes, tomatoes, etc. Analysis: Nitrogen, (N), 2%; Available Phosphoric Acid, 9%. Sack, 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton, \$100.00.

SMITH'S 16% CORN, OATS AND WHEAT GROWER

This is the right fertilizer to use for crops where the ground is in good state of fertility and makes a good growth of stalk or straw. It makes the crop earlier, greatly increases the yield of grain and insures a better quality. If your ground will not make a good growth of straw you should use the complete fertilizer, first listed. Analysis: Available Phosphoric Acid, 16%. Sack, 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$33.50.

SHEEP MANURE

This is an ideal fertilizer for lawns, gardens, flower beds, orchards, vineyards, rubbery, etc. It is rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It also adds Humus. Lawns use about 1 pound to 10 square feet. For the garden, 1 lb. to about 4 square feet. To make liquid manure place sheep manure in a coarse sack and suspend in a barrel of water. One lb. to about 5 gallons of water. Water plants with this and they grow. Analysis: 2 to 2½% Nitrogen; 1% Available Phosphoric Acid; 1½% Potash. Per ton, \$37.50; ½ ton, \$19.00; ¼ ton, \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$1.25.

GROUND, HYDRATED LIME

This is from selected lime stone, burned, broken into fine pieces, then water slaked and ground to a fine powder. It will keep indefinitely without any change if stored in a dry place. Should be used much more freely than it has been. Alfalfa seed should not be sown until the land has been treated with it. Per sack of 50 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$40.00; ton, \$12.00, in 50 lb. sacks.

ALPHANO HUMUS

The Ideal Soil Enricher for Lawn and Garden

This is a balanced soil ration that produces both immediate and enduring fertility. It contains all the essential mineral plant foods, which are now so high, in soluble available forms. It acts as a sponge in the soil, attracting and holding moisture and holds soluble plant food from leaching away. It also introduces into the soil millions of beneficial bacteria that attract and release plant food. WHEN YOU PLANT YOUR SEEDS, scatter Alphano Humus right in the drills. It gives the young plants the ready food they need for a quick start and feeds them all through the season. SCATTER IT LIBERALLY ON YOUR FLOWER BEDS and let the cultivator work it into the soil and the rains carry the soluble food to the roots. DIG AROUND YOUR SHRUBS. SCATTER IT LIBERALLY ON YOUR LAWN and rake it into the roots or even leave it for the rains to carry it down. FOR LAWNS AND GOLF COURSES it works wonders. If making a new lawn or golf course, mix ten pounds or more with the surface soil on each 10 feet square.

Alphano Humus is cheap to buy, easy to use, gives quick results. 5 lbs., 20c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25; 500 lbs., \$6.25; 1000 lbs., \$12.50; per ton, \$125.00. Scatter Alphano Humus in the row when planting the seeds or before setting the plants.



Legume Bacteria—Inoculant

We do not sell them. We do not recommend them, because, even though some of them have merit, and some have, yet the price charged is out of proportion to their value. It is surer and much cheaper for the planter to use soil for inoculation. Go to a field that successfully grows alfalfa, or the crop you want to plant. Get some seed, use 1 quart of soil to 1 bu. of seed. Sprinkle the seed with a solution of water and sugar or furniture glue then mix the finely sieved soil allow to dry and then sow. Or sow broadcast 200 or 300 lbs., of soil and harrow in. In most cases the best for inoculating is on your farm or a neighbor's farm.

DEPARTMENT OF STOCK FEEDS

Dairy, Horse, Steer, Calf and Hog Feed



The use of prepared and balanced commercial feeds has grown wonderfully and is tremendously on the increase. This condition is due to the facts that are becoming accepted by farmers and others who feed live stock, that scientifically prepared, mixed and balanced feeds, at the prices they command, are more economical and more resultful than raw unprepared or unbalanced feeds. Also the literature issued by the department of agriculture and manufactures are showing feeders just how to feed for best results. There is scarcely a feeding barn where the following feeds cannot be used profitably, either alone or in combination with home forage and grain.

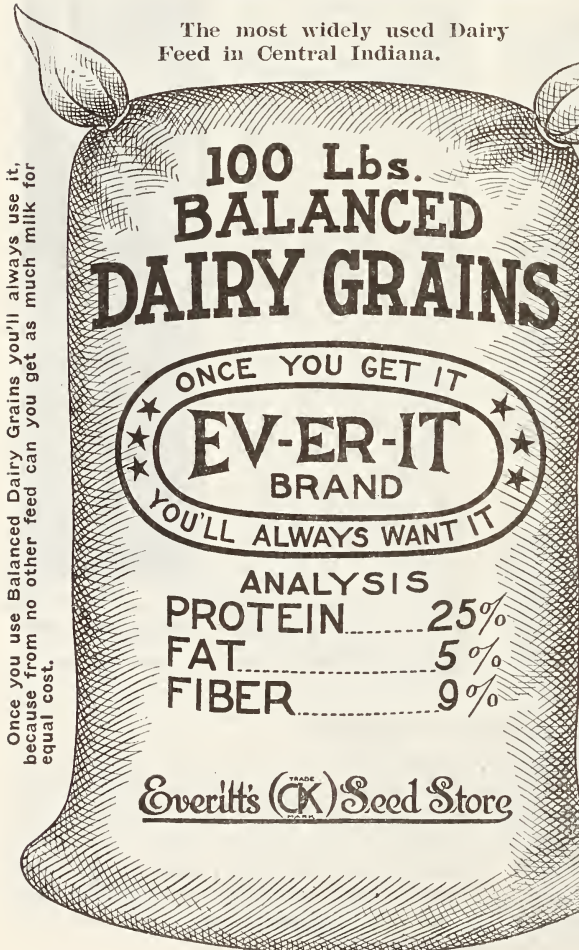
All prices subject to change. We solicit your orders and correspondence.

Economize in Grain. Use Balanced Dairy Grains

All kinds of your grain will bring high prices, if sold. Then why not sell the grain and buy this prepared dairy feed for every cow that is to give milk? A trial order will lead you to more profit from any cow you milk. You need it for economy and for profit.

Ingredients Used in Balanced Dairy Grains

The most widely used Dairy Feed in Central Indiana.



LINSEED OIL MEAL—

Is essential as a conditioner, and also aids milk production. Well known to dairymen.

WHEAT BRAN—

Adds bulk to the mixture and also lightens the mass in the cow's stomach so that a digestive agent can work through it perfectly. Required by all cows.

COTTON SEED MEAL—

Contains organic acids which stimulates the mammary glands. Do not feed alone as an overdose may cause nervous disorder, blindness, abortion, etc.

CORN GLUTIN MEAL—

On account of having been fermented in the process of manufacture, this feed is easily digested and helps to digest the other feeds.

WHEAT MIDDINGS—

Furnishes the elements which subsequently become butter-fat. Aids in body maintenance and is highly palatable.

CORN GERM MEAL—

Contains 10% of fat which is twice the amount found in natural corn. This feed takes care of body maintenance and builds up the percentage of butter-fat.

DON'T TAKE OUR WORD ALONE

READ WHAT USERS SAY ABOUT BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS

INCREASE IN MILK MORE THAN PAYS COST

A short time ago two salesmen for feed came to my place and persuaded me to stop using your Balanced Dairy Grains and to buy their feed. I had done this before and was foolish enough to try it in, even though my judgment told me to not do so. Well, to make a long story short my cows went from 45 gallons per day to 36 gallons per day, a loss cost me \$3.15 a day, which is more money than my Balanced Grains cost per day to feed. In other words, if they would have given me their feed for nothing I would have still lost money when I consider the quantity of milk Balanced Dairy Grains produce. I am now back to your feed again and I can say any person to come on my place with another feed. —ELMER POPPE, Eighteenth St., and Emerson Ave., Indianapolis.

CHANGED SEVERAL TIMES, BUT ALWAYS CAME BACK

I am pleased to tell you that I have been using your Balanced Dairy Grains for a long time and find that there is no other grain to equal it. I furnish feed to my herd and this herd must have the very best feed to produce the grade of milk. Several times when I started feeding your feed I changed to other feeds, in order, as I thought, to save some of the expense, but each time I found that the amount saved was not enough to cover the loss I sustained in the quantity of milk produced. Our dairy is one of the few that produces milk which meets the government requirements without passing through a process of straining part of the food value. —CHAS. THOMAN, 1214 Emerson Ave., Indianapolis.

BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS CAN'T BE BEAT

I have used your Balanced Dairy Grains all winter and I can say that it can't be beat for producing milk. —ALBERT HOLTTHROP, 9 E. 16th St., Indianapolis.

BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS VERY SATISFACTORY

I am using your Balanced Dairy Grains and find it very satisfactory. I recently bought another feed at a higher price, but did not get as much milk as I got out of your feed. —A KOOPMAN, 2735 Martindale Ave., Indianapolis.

BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS INCREASED MILK PRODUCTION FROM 160 GAL. TO 212 GAL.

I started to feed your Balanced Dairy Grains about 60 days ago. We have been weighing our milk every day since. We are more than satisfied. We have 60 cows which at the start were giving 160 gallons a day. Our cows have increased from this, 160 gallons, to 212 gallons without making any other change in our ensilage or hay. We recently built a modern dairy barn and it is now conceded we have the best equipped dairy barn in this locality. With this kind of an outfit, we feel we should have the best feed and we think your Balanced Dairy Grain is that feed. —FRED CLINE, by BEN WELDON, 44th St. and Cooper Ave., Indianapolis.

We are feeding your Balanced Dairy Grains and find it the most satisfactory feed for our cows. —WILLIAM FISCHER, Sherman Drive, Indianapolis.

I am feeding your Balanced Dairy Grains to 29 cows and find it makes more milk than any other feed I can get. Three of our cows are dry, from the 26, we milk 84 gallons a day. —FRED LOUDENBACK, 9th avenue, Indianapolis.

PRICE (Subject to Change)—BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS—

Per ton, at our store or depot	-----\$62.00
Per ton, delivered (See delivery points)	-----64.00
Per 100 lb. bag, at our store or depot	---- 3.25

One-half ton sold at ton rate.

GREEN VALLEY DAIRY FEED

This dairy feed we make to meet the demands from those dairymen and farmers who want a more moderate-priced feed than our Balanced Dairy Grains and to meet the competition by cheaper feeds on the market. We want to say right here, though, that it is not economical, or as profitable a feed, from the view point of cost, and results as Balanced Dairy Grains. We claim for Green Valley that it is the best feed for the cost, and better than some other feeds for which more protein is claimed, because our protein is available in some times, to get a high protein analysis. Ingredients are used that have not high milk producing qualities.

We advise every person who milks cows to weigh his milk and compare results. Then if you select either of our feeds as your STANDARD you can rely upon them, because the quality will always remain the same. The price may vary, but not the quality.

Analysis

Protein, 16%; Fat, 3%.

Per ton, at our store or depot	-----\$48.00
Per ton, delivered	----- 50.00
Per 100 lb. sack, at our store or depot	---- 2.75

One-half ton sold at ton rate.

DELIVERY POINTS

At prices quoted "per ton delivered" on Dairy Feed, freight will be allowed, or repaid if cash is sent with order, to these points in Indiana: Richmond, Portland, Huntington, Logansport, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Bloomfield, Bedford, Seymour, No. Vernon, Greensburg and all stations nearer Indianapolis. This territory covers all of Central Indiana where we want to make our feed, particularly BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS the largest and best feed as it is in Marion County. TO THIS END we want the names of our neighbor dairymen who are not cus-

tomers, and will pay you for them. Clip the coupon, attach it to a sheet containing names and addresses and we will pay you \$1.00 a ton on their first orders.

COUPON

Send us the names of farmers who have milch cows, and dairymen. We will undertake to sell feed to them and will pay you \$1.00 a ton on their first orders; or get their first orders and send them in. Attach this to your list.

Your Name -----
Your Address -----

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, REQUISITES, FEED, REMEDIES, TONICS, ETC.

The following line of poultry feeds supplies the ideal rations for mature poultry, baby chicks and developing or moulting fowls, as well as the egg forming elements for laying hens. Somebody said this: "A hen is an egg machine. She can not lay eggs at will any more than a sawmill can make lumber without logs." This means that it requires certain chemical ingredients in balanced proportions to maintain the hen and then enough more of the right kind of material to go into egg making. The eggs that a hen lays must be made from food that she eats. So it follows that it is absolutely necessary for the hen to be fed the egg making food in the right proportions at all times. Otherwise no eggs, or not enough eggs will be produced.

HOW TO GET EGGS

If you will feed the O. K. Scratch Feed, or one of the other scratch feeds with one of the dry mashes, according to directions, you will get eggs winter or summer. When these are fed as recommended they supply to the hen what is necessary to maintain it in good vigor and enough for egg production.

SCRATCH FEEDS

There are mixtures of various kinds of grain and seeds, intended mainly for growth and maintenance, but they also supply much of the elements necessary for making eggs. They should always be fed in combination with a good dry mash to make a balanced ration for egg production. They should always be the last feed before the fowls go to roost.

O. K. Scratch—This is our own make. It contains a greater variety of grain and seeds than any other. In this respect it comes nearer to what the fowls would get if on free range. Without grit or shell. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$4.10; ton, \$65.00.

Purina Scratch—A very popular brand made by an old house. Without grit or shell. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.25; ton, \$65.00.

Homco Scratch—A superior kind. It is composed of the best grains obtainable. Much liked by feeders. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.20; ton, \$64.00.

DRY MASH

A good dry mash is composed of fine ground grains, alfalfa meal, linseed meal, meats, charcoal, salt, etc. It corresponds with the seeds, worms, bugs, grass, etc., that the hen gets when ranging in the fields. If birds are confined, dry mash is necessary. Keep it before them all the time. No dry mash, not many eggs, is just about the whole truth.

Homco Dry Mash—Always uniform and always satisfactory. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.25. No grit.

Acme Dry Mash—Makes hens lay. No grit. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Full-O-Pep—(Dry Mash)—Without grit or shell. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

BABY CHICK FEEDS

Chicks should have pure water or sweet milk with fine grit and nothing else for the first 48 hours. Then use the preparations as below. Don't overfeed. Make them scratch for their feed.

Buttermilk Starting Food—Feed sparingly the third day after hatched, then 4 times a day. It puts the stomach of the little chick in a healthy condition. About the 10th day reduce this and feed some chick feed. By the end of three weeks discontinue it entirely. Every chick that is hatched should be fed this starting food. **PRICE**—lb. 8c; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

Homco Chick Feed—Al-

ways uniform and always satisfactory. **PRICE**—lb. 5c; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Chamberlain's Chick Feed—**PRICE**—lb. 7½ 50 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$6.25.

Pratt's Chick Feed—**PRICE**—lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$8.25.

GRAINS FOR FEED

CORN	Lb.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	To
Whole, yellow	.04	\$1.85	\$3.50	\$
Cracked coarse	.04½	1.90	3.60	
Cracked, medium	.04½	1.90	3.60	
Cracked fine, chick size	.05	1.90	3.60	
Meal	.05	1.75	3.40	
WHEAT.				
Screenings	.05	\$2.15	\$4.10	
Bran	.04	1.75	3.25	52.
OATS.				
Whole, white	.04	\$1.60	\$3.00	\$ 54.
Pinhead, the meat of the oat with hull removed.				
RYE —White	.04½	\$2.00	\$3.75	\$ 65.
KAFFIR CORN	.05½	2.30	4.50	78.
CANADA PEAS	.09	4.00	7.80	146.
SUNFLOWER	.13	5.75	11.00	
*WILD SEEDS	.06	2.50	4.75	

*A wide variety of wild seeds like poult and pigeons gather on free range.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alfalfa Meal	.04	\$1.60	\$2.95	\$ 50.
Meat Scraps	.07	3.05	5.90	113.
Oyster Shell—				
Fine	.02	.85	1.50	21.
Coarse	.02	.85	1.50	21.
Grit—Fine	.02	.80	1.40	18.
Coarse	.02	.80	1.40	18.
Charcoal—Fine	.04½	2.00	3.75	66.
Coarse	.04½	2.00	3.75	66.
Oil Meal	.05	1.95	3.70	69.

Nest Eggs

Naptha—Keeps nests free from vermin. Each, 5c; ½ doz., 25c; Per doz. 45c.
Opal or China—Each, 5c; ½ doz., 20c; doz. 35c.
Straw—Per bale, 80c; per ton, \$14.00.
Pigeon Feed (O. K. Brand)—A mixture. Canada field peas, grains, wild seeds, etc. **PRICE**—lb. 7c; 50 lbs., \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

BIRD SEED AND FEEDS

Canary—Fancy	Lb. 3.
Bird Rape	Lb. 1.
Hemp	Lb. 1.
Millet	Lb. 1.
Mixed Bird Seed	Lb. 2.
Bird Gravel	Pkg. 1.
Bird Bitters—Cures bird diseases, restores song.	Per bottle 2.

Prices are subject to change. At these prices we do not pay transportation.



Song Restorer—Use it during moulting, also when the bird is suffering from the effects of a cold or draft. **PRICE**, per pkg., 15c.
Bird Manna—Prevents disease, cures diseases, improves plumage and keeps song birds

Poultry Remedies.

Conkey's Preparations



Poultry Tonic—For fowls run, "off their feed," recovering from disease or during moulting seasons. It keeps hens in the best laying condition. **PRICE**, pkg., 23c and 47c.

Lice Powder—When used according to the ample directions with each package, is a sure eradicator of lice, mites and other poultry pests. **PRICE**, pkg., 14c and 28c.



Lice Liquid for Painting Roosts—To those who prefer a liquid lice remedy, this is recommended. **PRICE**, qt., 47c; gal., \$1.25.

Rice, pkg., 28c and 47c.



Roup Remedy—If your fowls sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also if they have watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes, give them this remedy.

Cholera Remedy—For all forms of indigestion and cholera in poultry. Place it in drinking water as a preventative, also as a cure. **PRICE**, pkg., 28c and 57c.

White Diarrhoea Remedy—This should be put in the drinking water at all times, particularly for incubator chicks. If diarrhoea appears, do not fail to use it for a cure. **PRICE**, pkg., 28c and 57c.
Noxide—A disinfectant and germicide. Use on incubators, brooders, poultry houses, inkling fountains, feed boxes, etc. Every poultryman should keep a supply. **PRICE**, g., 38c and 65c; gal., \$1.75.

Pratt's Preparations

Poultry Regulator—Makes healthy birds and lots of eggs. **PRICE**, pkg., 28c and 57c.

Roup Remedy—A sure and safe "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease, also to cure up, colds, catarrh and all bad other diseases. **PRICE**, tabs or powder, 23c and 47c.



Lice Killer—Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating; may be used wherever a powder is suitable. Will kill lice on horses, cattle, dogs, cats and plants. **PRICE**, pkg., 28c and 57c.

White Diarrhoea Remedy—**PRICE**, 23c and 47c.

Gape Remedy—**PRICE**, 28c and 57c.

Bronchitis Remedy—**PRICE**, 23c and 47c.

Chicken Cholera Remedy—**PRICE**, 23c and 47c.
Condition Tablets—**PRICE**, 23c and 45c.



in song. **PRICE**, per pkg., 15c.

Cuttle Fish Bone—**PRICE**, 5c.

Fish Food—Imported Wafers. **PRICE**, Per pkg., 10c.

Hess & Clark's Preparations

Poultry Panacea—Use at moulting time, for leg weakness, for indigestion, for diarrhoea, for cholera, for roup. Fed according to directions is a preventive of diseases. **PRICE**, pkg., 28c and 57c.

Instant Louse Killer—Kills lice on stock and poultry; ticks on sheep, fleas on dogs, moths, bed bugs and certain bugs and worms on cucumbers, squash, melon vines and rose bushes. **PRICE**, pkg., 28c and 57c.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bourbon Poultry Cure—A general preventive and cure of diseases affecting poultry. **PRICE**, pkg., 40c.

Don-Sung—(Meaning in Chinese, Egg Layer)—A tonic that works on the egg producing organs of the hen as well as making the food more available and which, when used according to directions, stimulates and increases egg production. **PRICE**, small size, 50c; large size, \$1.00.

Avicol—For the cure and prevention of all infective diseases of chickens, pigeons and turkeys, such as White Diarrhoea, Cholera, Roup, Limberneck, Blackhead, etc. **PRICE**, pkg., 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Rat Corn—This powder will kill rats and mice and mummify them so they will leave no odor behind. **PRICE**, pkg., 25c size for 19c.



POULTRY MARKERS

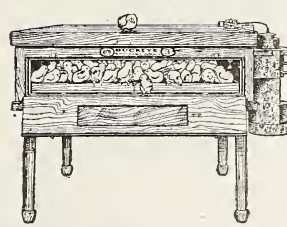
Double Clinch Leg Bands—From Bantam to Tom Turk sizes.

Challenge Leg Bands—

Leader Adjustable Leg Bands—Above, numbered. **PRICE**, doz., 15c; per 100, 75c.

Celluloid Leg Bands—**PRICE**, Doz., 10c; per 100, 75c.

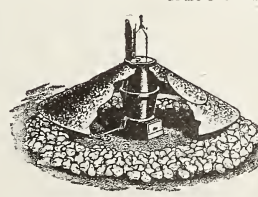
INCUBATORS



Buckeye Standards—

The most successful hatchers of all makes. Fool and fire-proof. Sizes 65 to 600 eggs. **PRICES**, \$12.00 to \$70.00. Send for catalogue.

BROODERS



Buckeye Coal Burning—It is self feeding, self regulating, simple, safe; lasts forever. Operating cost guaranteed less than 6 cents a day. **PRICE**, 500 chicks or less, \$19.00; 1,000 chicks or less, \$23.50.

Buckeye Oil Burning Metal Brooders—Capacity, 60 to 600 chicks, \$8.50 to \$13.50. Send for catalogue.

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DON'T HESITATE TO WRITE

Don't accept prices in this catalogue on clover and grass seeds and farm seeds as final. Write to us and tell us what you want and how much. We will quote you on the SPOT MARKET and SAVE YOU SOME MONEY. Do this. It will be worth your while.

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WE ARE LOOKING FOR YOUR ORDER

Farmers and Gardeners, when preparing to order their seeds, do not confine their investigations to one seed catalogue, but they examine several. We know this. So we have made a catalogue that for MODERATE PRICES, VALUABLE INFORMATION and GOOD APPEARANCE, we believe will appeal to the reader. We feel, in sending this catalogue that we stand a good chance of receiving your order. If you do send it to us we will spare no effort to execute it to your satisfaction.

Everitt's (O. K.) Seed Store

FOR
CELEBRATED

CK TRADE
SEEDS
MARK

Indianapolis, Ind.

**Please Don't Write
in this Space**

My Bank is at

All Seeds, Plants and Bulbs are sold under the conditions printed in Catalog.

[illegible]

Please ask questions and write letter on a separate sheet.

From

R. R. P. O.

Co. State

BE SURE TO WRITE YOUR FULL ADDRESS HERE

**STAMP
HERE**

Everitt's TRADE CK MARK Seed Store

INDIANAPOLIS

OPPOSITE STATE CAPITOL

INDIANA

STOP!

Don't seal this envelope
until you are sure that you wrote
your name and full address so plainly that
no person need make a mistake in copying it. In
the past we have received many orders that we could
not fill at once because of this trouble. **Everitt's Seed Store**

PLANT
It in Every
HOME
GARDEN

BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO

IS PRAISED BY GROWERS

PLANT
It in Every
HOME
GARDEN

BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO Is Praised by Growers in Every State

WHEN we say that BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO is the very best tomato for the home garden we are only emphasizing what our customers have found to be true, and stating the consensus of the reports sent in for this tomato. It is not a freak, but an improved tomato of the greatest USEFULNESS and combining the best QUALITIES—great SIZE, great PRODUCTIVENESS, great SOLIDITY OF FLESH and DELICIOUS FLAVOR when eaten raw or cooked or canned. It is a tomato that wins on exhibition or in the kitchen. So if you want a tomato to exhibit in your garden, or at a fair, or just for use, by all means have some plants of BELL'S COLOSSAL. Read what growers say:

W. A. SOLOMON, Modesta, Ill., wrote: We have just picked our first ripe Colossal tomato and it weighed 3 lbs. and measured 16½ inches in circumference. There are several more larger ones on the vine.

THE COLOSSAL will give you the largest tomatoes of any variety. Frequently so large have they grown that five laid in a row measured a yard.

R. T. SMITH, Murfreesboro, Tenn., wrote: I pulled 4 Colossal tomatoes that weighed 10¼ lbs. The largest one weighed 3 lbs.

COLOSSAL TOMATOES are always grand in flavor. Always mildly acid, juicy and cool. Some people who did not care for tomatoes before were attracted by the appearance of these and upon tasting them ate them with a relish.

D. J. HUMBERT, Gans, Pa., wrote: COLOSSAL is all claimed for it, large, smooth and excellent flavor. I raised one that weighed 3 lbs. Plenty of them that weighed 2 to 2½ lbs. I have grown nice tomatoes, but colossal is the finest I ever raised. I gave a few to our postmaster and he said they were the finest he had ever seen. If the Colossal does as well for others as it does for me, I don't think the people would want to raise any other.

AS TO WASTE—With the Colossal there is no waste at all. The flesh is solid like a steak without bone. Also there are very few seeds. The seed will always bring a pretty high price because less can be saved

from a bushel of these large tomatoes than from any other kind.

A. T. GROAT, Gowanda, N. Y., wrote: The COLOSSAL TOMATO grew fruit of enormous size. There were no small ones. The majority of them ran 1½ to 3 lbs. each. They were almost seedless and as solid as old cheese.

NOTWITHSTANDING its great size, it is remarkable, if not wonderful that the COLOSSAL has so many tomatoes on a vine. Read what this customer says:

J. M. ACKER, Aberdeen, Miss., wrote: From one packet of COLOSSAL I raised more large tomatoes than I ever saw before from an equal amount of seed. I pulled 4 off of one stem that weighed 9 lbs. I did not prune or tie up the vine as I should have done, but with bad treatment it is a wonder.

W. M. FRAZIER, Graham, Va., wrote: I thought perhaps you would be interested to know that I exhibited 10 of my COLOSSAL TOMATOES at our fair and took first prize. They weighed from 1 to 2 lbs. and were perfect in shape. From my sixty plants I have sold \$10.00 worth and we have used bushels and still have plenty to last until frost. It is the best I ever raised.

MRS. T. A. KELLISON, Mt. Vernon, O., wrote: We raised Colossal Tomatoes with fine success. We picked fruits 1½ to 2¼ lb. weights almost every day through the drought.

COLOSSAL HAS BEEN PROVEN

THE COLOSSAL TOMATO has been grown, successfully and satisfactorily in the home gardens in nearly all states. The reports received have been, without exception, full of appreciation and praise of its good qualities. It already has thousands of friends and is making new ones as rapidly as its merits become known.

PLANT
It in Every
HOME
GARDEN

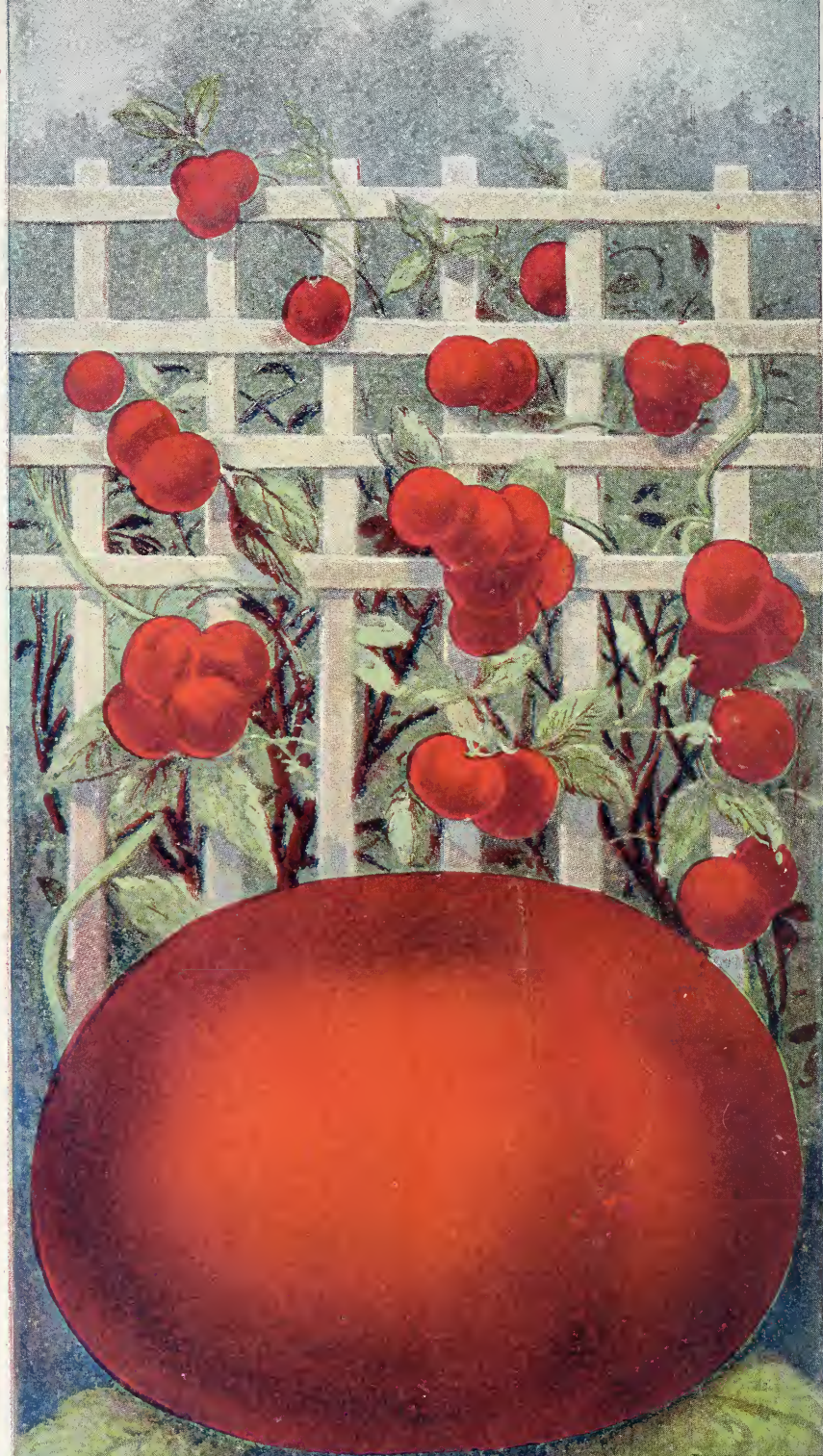
Your SPECIALTY GARDEN is hungry for BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO. A packet will give you a liberal supply of plants.

PRICE—Pkt. 20c; 3 Pkts. for 50c; 7 Pkts. for \$1.00. We sell it only in Pkts. this season.

PLANT
It in Every
HOME
GARDEN



"Weighed 3 lbs. and measured 16½ in. in circumference."—W. A. Solomon, Modesta, Ill.
"I pulled 4 Colossals that weighed 10¾ lbs."—R. T. Smith, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
"The Colossal tomato has no equal in the world."—Frank Breymeyer, Meadville, Pa.



BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO

"Took me no small ones, majority weighed 1½ to 3 lbs. each."—S. L. Groat, Gowanda, N. Y.
"I pulled four Colossals off of one stem that weighed 9 lbs."—J. M. Acker, Aberdeen, Mich.

